EPA Jacket 82557-3



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

8/9/2013

Jane Miller, agent for Sinon USA, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject: Methomyl 90 WSP, EPA Reg. # 82557-3

Label Notification submitted 6/27/2013, revised 7/17/2013

denied

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 6/27/2013 and revised 7/17/2013 per my request for the product EPA Reg. # 82557-3 Methomyl 90 WSP. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested does not clearly fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 and will require additional administrative review of the related files. A summary of our findings include:

Numerous unintended text changes from last accepted label.

Therefore, the RD has determined that this action is denied. Please review the label carefully and resubmit as a label amendment. If possible, please include a text .pdf of the revised label on CD-ROM along with your application. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas C. Harris

Biologist

Insecticide Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Harris.Thomas@epa.gov

(703) 308-9423

Harris, Thomas

From:

Harris, Thomas

Sent:

Friday, August 09, 2013 3:19 PM

To:

'Jane Miller'

Subject:

NOTIFICATION REJECTED RE: Sinon Methomyl 82557-3

Jane,

There are still a number of unintended changes to the label text for 82557-3 (eg. p. 7, paragraph) beginning "For certain crops"; p. 13 "beepers" in alfalfa pests). I am rejecting the 7/17/13 resubmission for this notification.

Please review the entire label carefully. >>> Resubmit the corrected label as a label amendment (paper application with text .pdf label on a CD). Once we have a clean label to start with future changes should be much easier. Did you try editing from the 20121217 version of the label that was originally accepted?

Note: I think 82557-2 is fine and will be able to close that as an acknowledged notification.

Tom Harris Biologist

EPA/OCSPP/OPP/RD harris.thomas@epa.gov voice: (703) 308-9423 fax: (703) 308-0029

Mailing Address

Courier Address

US EPA

US EPA

Ariel Rios Building

OPP Document Processing Desk Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard

OPP Document Processing (7504P)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW

2777 South Crystal Drive

Washington, DC 20460

Arlington, VA 22202-4501

From: Jane Miller [mailto:jmiller@biologicconsulting.com]

Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2013 4:15 PM

To: Harris, Thomas

Subject: RE: Sinon Methomyl Actions

Thank you for your patience. Yes, this was a mess. We went back to the "me-too" label for Lannate SP (3S2-342) to get the correct wording. There was redundant text, actually the "Restricted Use" language, which appeared under the Precautionary Statements on our label - this language was not on the Lannate label.

Thank you for your help and cooperation.

Best Regards,

Tane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING. INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road

Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

From: Harris, Thomas [mailto:harris.thomas@epa.gov]

Sent: Monday, July 15, 2013 6:10 PM

To: Jane Miller

Subject: RE: Sinon Methomyl Actions

Jane,

Thanks for the e-labels; just what I needed.

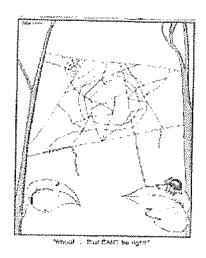
The changes to 82557-2 are fine. I'll hold off on out-processing, however, until we resolve -3.

82557-3 has a lot of problems. I suspect that somewhere along the way the label was scanned to an image and then OCR'd to create a text version. Great example of why I don't trust OCR! For example, read the "Spray Preparation" section on page 6. The same errors are present on the paper copy you submitted as well. I suspect there are more throughout the label.

>>> Please redo the revised label with the new phone number for 82557-3 starting with the previous version that you had emailed me. Just email the revised -3 as a text .pdf directly to me.

Assuming this won't take too long, I'll hold onto -2 until -3 is fixed. If you'll need more than 10 days or so let me know and I'll outprocess -2 by itself.

Thanks.



Tom Harris Biologist EPA/OCSPP/OPP/RD harris.thomas@epa.gov voice: (703) 308-9423

fax: (703) 308-0029

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2777 South Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202-4S01

From: Jane Miller [mailto:jmiller@biologicconsulting.com]

Sent: Friday, July 12, 2013 9:51 AM

To: Harris, Thomas

Subject: Re: Sinon Methomyl Actions

Please find attached the labels that you had requested to complete these Notification actions.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

> **GROUP 1A** INSECTICIDE Introduced Denied

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate)_ Other Ingredients: TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 825S7-3 EPA Est.: XXXXX-XXX-XXX

Net Contents:

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24-8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box 6-2 lb (1-2 lb waler soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box 2-101b (2-5 lb waler soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264 Lafayette, CA 94S49

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation **T**oxicity Category **I**. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-N	lethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. **POISONING SYMPTOMS** — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Fnday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. **Allow** no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, \mathbf{o} r aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS USERS SHOULD:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 90 WSP is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Chemigation: Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 90 WSP at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 90 WSP or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer barrier bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. Do not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer barrier bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly to fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet is completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 90 WSP formulation for the water soluble packets.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

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Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

- 1, METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bags
- 2. Water dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- 4. Water based suspension concentrates
- S. Water soluble concentrates
- 6. Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers
- 10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals, per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, jemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

For certain crops a minimum of 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute-spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	·Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation: Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of all fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard cleanout procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

1

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for
 the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN
 HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING
 PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- **Application Height** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced
 downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate
 for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should
 increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this lattel to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7*	48 hrs.
Aifalfa	Lygus Bugs		/ *	
	Blotch Leafminer			
	Aphids			
	Egyptian Alfalfa			
Similar.	Weevll-Larvae			
	Beepers \			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Western Yellowstriped	İ		
	Armyworm			
	Yellowstriped Armyworm	_		
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1		╛
			daily temperature is 50° F or lower.	
	Do not apply more than 4 pour		cre/crop.	ł
	Do not make more than 10 app			
			head sprinkler chemigation. For best	
			Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per	
	acre. See "Chemigation" section			1
	 Do not apply within 7 days 	of cutting or allowing livesto	ck to graze.	
Anice /Fennell	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs.
Anise (Fennel)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	·	10 111 37
	Do not apply more than S pour	ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	cre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 10 app	lications/crop.	-	
	Apple Aphld	1/2 - 1 *	14	
	Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth		<u> </u>	
Apple	rufted Apple Budmoth			
Ground	Green Fruitworm			72 hrs
application only	Tarnished Plant Bug			72 1113
	Codling Moth	j		
	(10-12 day spray intervals)	;		
	Leafrollers			
	(Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)			
	Redbanded, Vanegated)	1*		
	Lesser Appleworm	****		
	White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer	****		
	1			
	Cutworm	P. Manithy undation		\dashv
	Do not use on Early Macintosh		ero (eron	
	Do not apply more than 5 pour			1
	про ног шаке тоге тап э арри		val between treatments is 7 days.	1
		HARE AF WISHAR BAR SEES		1
B	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga	illons of water per acre.		40.1
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm	Illons of water per acre.	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped	illons of water per acre.	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	illons of water per acre.	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle	illons of water per acre.	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle	illons of water per acre.	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm	illons of water per acre. 1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1		48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a		48 hrs.
Asparagus	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 8 appli	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a		48 hrs.
-	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a		_
-	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 8 appli	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop.	cre/crop.	
-	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 8 appli Westem Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop. 1/2 - 1	cre/crop.	_
Asparagus Avocado	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 8 appli Westem Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 1 poun	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop. 1/2 - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	cre/crop.	
Avocado	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 1 poun Do not make more than 2 appli	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop. 1/2 - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	cre/crop.	48 h/s.
-	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 8 appli Westem Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 1 poun	1/2 - 1 1/2 ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop. 1/2 - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	cre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigation" sectio *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY eggs when applied according to appearance of newly laid eggs Use on this pest stage (egg) is **Aphids: For aphid control, cr	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop. WSP may be applied by over ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. L 90 WSP can provide conta o label directions. Application or in anticipation of egg hat not currently registered in Crop must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures of the contact of the contact contact in the contact contact contact in the contact c	thead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per ct ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the ch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. California. It and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb 1,	48 hrs.
Kidney beans Lima beans	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2	over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines	
Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	1/2 - 1	7 Hay	
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and-continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2		
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app * Do not use for Loopers in AL	olications/crop.	ecre /crop.	
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1	10 tops	
	Cucumber Beetle Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	ecre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 8 appl	ications/crop.		
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper Do not apply more than 1 pour	1/4 - 1 nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ad	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay ** Te/crop.	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 poor * Do not apply within 7 days of ** Do not apply within 3 days	ications/crop. f feeding forage or allowing	•	

Blueberries Aphids Tussock Weevil Sharp-N Cranber Cherry Flea Bee Sawfly Blueber Blueber Blueber Blueber Do not i Do not i Procoli Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cabbage Cabbage Carrot Carrot Carrot Carrot Cauliflower Loopers Diamon Fall Arm Importe Variegal Do not i Po not i	losed Leafhopper ry Fruitworm* Fruitworm* etle (larvae) flarvae) ry Leafroller ry Maggot apply during bloom. apply more than 4 pound use only. dback Moth d Cabbageworm apply more than 7 pound as more than 10 ap a wetting agent to imp	1/2 - 1 ** 1/4 - 1 ** nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a plications/crop; minimum interove coverage. 1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs. 48 hrs.
Broccoli Broccoli Broccoli Brossels Sprouts Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Cauliflower Flea Bee Sawfly (Blueber Blueber Do not a be sawfly (Blueber Do not a be n	Fruitworm* etle (larvae) flarvae) ry Leafroller ry Maggot apply during bloom, apply more than 4 ppu make more than 4 app round use only, dback Moth apply more than 7 pou make more than 10 ap a wetting agent to imp	1 1/4 - 1/2 Inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/alications/crop. 1/2 - 1 ** 1/4 - 1 ** Inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/alications/crop; minimum interove coverage. 1/2 - 1 **	3 acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Broccoli Broccoli Broccoli Broccoli Brossels Sprouts Cabbage Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Slueber Blueber Blueber Blueber Loopers Loopers Importe Do not i ** Add Carrot Cauliflower Loopers	larvae) ry Leafroller ry Maggot apply during bloom. apply more than 4 pou make more than 4 app round use only. dback Moth d Cabbageworm apply more than 7 pou make more than 10 ap a wetting agent to imp d Cabbageworm, dback Moth	1/4 - 1/2 ands of METHOMYL 90 WSP/alications/crop. 1/2 - 1 ** 1/4 - 1 ** nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/alications/crop; minimum interove coverage. 1/2 - 1 **	3 acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Broccoli Broccoli Broccoli Broccoli Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Loopers Importe Dlamon Variegal Do not a brock Arter Le Variegal Do not a control Do not a	apply during bloom. apply more than 4 pou make more than 4 app round use only. d Cabbageworm apply more than 7 pou make more than 10 ap a wetting agent to imp d Cabbageworm, dback Moth ted Cutworm	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a lications/crop. 1/2 - 1 ** 1/4 - 1 ** nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a plications/crop; minimum into rove coverage. 1/2 - 1 **	3 acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Broccoii Diamon Importe Do not a Do not a ** Add Brussels Sprouts Loopers Importe Diamon Variegal Do not a ** Add Cabbage Loopers Diamon Fall Arm Importe Variegal Do not a Do not a ** Add Carrot Beet Arr Armywo Aster Le Variegal Do not a ** Do	dback Moth d Cabbageworm apply more than 7 pou make more than 10 ap a wetting agent to imp d Cabbageworm, dback Moth ted Cutworm	1/4 - 1 ** nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a plications/crop; minimum interove coverage. 1/2 - 1 **	acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Brussels Sprouts Brussels Sprouts Loopers Importe Dlamon Variegal Do not a Do not a ** Add Cabbage Cabbage Carrot Carrot Carrot Cauliflower Do not a	apply more than 7 pou make more than 10 ap a wetting agent to imp d Cabbageworm, dback Moth ted Cutworm	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a plications/crop; minimum interove coverage. 1/2 - 1 **	erval between treatments is 2 days.	48 hrs.
Importe Dlamon Variegai Do not : De not : ** Add Cabbage Diamon Fall Arm Importe Variegai Do not : * Do not :	d Cabbageworm, dback Moth ted Cutworm	1/2 **	3	48 hrs.
Cabbage Loopers Diamoni Fall Arm Importe Variegal Do not i ** Add Carrot Beet Art Armywo Aster Le Variegal Do not i Do not i Importe Cauliflower Importe Loopers Diamoni Variegal		-,-		
Diamoni Fall Arm Importe Variegal Do not a Do not a Do not a Parmywo Aster Le Variegal Do not a Do not a Cauliflower Loopers Diamoni Variegal			acre/crop. erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Importe Variegal Do not a Do not a Po no ** Add Carrot Beet Arr Armywo Aster Le Variegal Do not a Do not a Loopers Diamone Variegal	dback Moth	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.
Do not in the policy of the po	d Cabbageworm ted Cutworm	1/4 - 1 **		
Carrot Beet Arrivation Armywo Aster Le Variegal Do not a Do not a Cauliflower Importe Loopers Diamone Variegal	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage			
Do not a Do not r Do not r Loopers Diamone Variegal	nyworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.
Cauliflower Importe Loopers Diamon Variegal	ted Cutworm apply more than 7 pou make more than 10 ap	1/4 - 1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	
<u>Diamon</u> Variegat	d Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	dback Moth	1/2 - 1 **		
Do not r			acre/crop. erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Colony Beet Arr		1/2 -1	7	48 hrs.
Variegal	afhopper	1/2		
Armywo Do not a	afhopper ed Cutworm	1/4 - 1		

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.	
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl		acre/crop.		
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.	
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 app * Minimum of 25 gallons water	olications/crop.			
Coiiards	Diamondback Moth	1/2	10	48 hrs.	
(Fresh market	Variegated Cutworm	·	10	10 1113.	
only)	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1			
	Do not apply when temp. is less Do not apply when crop is less Do not apply more than 6 pour	ooners* Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide)	1/4 -1/2	21 Ears	48 hrs.	
Corn (Field,	Armyworm	- , , -	3 Forage*		
Popcorn & Seed)	Fall Armyworm _		21 Stover*	1	
	European Corn Borer - Ears			1	
	1 to 3 days or as needed				
	Corn Rootworm (adult beetles)				
	Flea Beeties				
	Picnic Beetles				
	Aphids	1 /2			
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2			
	Do not apply more than 2.S pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.				
6 (5 1)	EarwormWhorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears	10.1	
Corn (5weet)	Fail Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2	3 Forage	48 hrs.	
	Armyworm	1,4 1,2	21 Stover		
	Earworm -		11 510.0		
	(Ovicide/Larvicide)				
	European Corn Borer				
	-Ears 1-3 days or as				
	лееded				
	Com Rootworm (adult beetles)				
	Flea Beetles				
	Picnic Beetles Aphids				
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2			
	determine crop safety before fu Do not apply more than 7 poun	ill scale spraying. ds <i>o</i> f METHOMYL 90 W5P/a	sthomyl injury. Treat a small area to cre/crop. erval between treatments is 1 day.		

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 – 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
East of Rockies only	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco 8udworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.	1/2		
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		4
	For applications'West of the Ro set on plants. For all applications made to Do not apply more than 2 poun Do not make more than 8 appli Use may redden cotton if exces Do not graze or feed.	cotton in the United Sta ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop.	acre/crop.	
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb 1 Over 1/2 lb 3	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 6 poun		cre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 12 app		•	

Cr <i>o</i> ps	Insects	Rate Meth∂myl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	s	48 hrs.
Еддріанс	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm	1/2 - 1		
<u>.</u>	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/cr <i>o</i> p.	
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs.
Elidive, Escarole	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl		acre/crop.	
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 appl ** Add a wetting agent to impl	ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tortrix Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	İ	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appli		acre/crop.	
Horseradish Ground application	Aphids Thrips Do not apply more than 2 pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	65 acre/ <i>c</i> rop.	48 hrs.
only	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 -1	10	48 hrs.
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Tumip Greens	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appli * Do not use for Cabbage Loop	ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Westem Tussock Moth Orange T <i>o</i> rtrix Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 lb. — 7	48 hrs.
(head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper	1/2 - 1	over 1/2 lb. — 10	
	Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 poun	dications/crop; minimum int ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	erval between treatments is 2 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Meions Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 ib. — 1 day over 1/2 lb. —3 days	48 hrs.
Pineapple melon Snak e melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 12 app	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	ecre/crop.	
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Looper Flea Beetles	1 3/4 - 1	14	48 hrs.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 3 appl	1/2 - 1 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop.	1 acre/crop.	72 hrs.
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Be e tle* Aphids**	1/4 – 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	results, use the highest listed in acre. See "Chemigation" section * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY eggs when applied according to the appearance of newly laid ex effect. Use on this pest stage (in **Aphids: For aphid control, ch	ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. /L 90 WSP can provide control label directions. Application ggs or in anticipation of eggegg) is not currently registed op must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures on aphid population is low (-	head sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per act ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal red in California. I and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	
Bulb)	Beet Armyworm Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1/2 - 1** 1 **	7 G re en and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs.
	Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appli days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 thrips. Begin applications before	ications/crop; minimum intends of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop; minimum trea WSP may be applied by ove e thrips populations reach 3 0.2 inches of water per acre	rval between treatments is S days.	

Northeast only

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012 Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

> determine need for treatment.

Obliquebanded Leafroller

Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate

Rate Last Application - Days **METHOMYL 90 WSP** REI Insects Crops **To Harvest** Lbs. Per Acre 1/2 - 1Dranges Thrips 72 hrs CA, AZ & HI Western Tussock Moth Only Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm Do not apply more than 3 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Catfacing Insects 4 days 1 lb. 4 **Peaches** (Plant Bugs and Stink (or 1/4 lb per 100 Bugs) gal up to 400 gal - begin at petal fall and per acre) continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petalfall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to

Peanuts	with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 6 appl * Driental Fruit Moth (Ground / Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	nds of Methomyl 90 WSP /adications/crop.	cre/crop.	48 hrs.
	Beet Armyworm	3/8 - 1		
	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	1/2 -1		ACCIONAL ACTUAL
	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl * METHDMYL 90 WSP has ovic **Soybean Looper is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infer	ications/crop, idal and larvicidal control or o control. Do not apply to w	corn earworm. orms greater than 1/2" long.	The state of the s
Pears	Green Fruitworm	1/2 – 1*	7	48 hrs.

1/2 - 1*

7

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days T⊙ Harvest	REI
Pecans	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs.
Southeast only	Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 7 appl		acre/crop.	
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 -1	3	48 hrs.
	European Corn Borer Do not apply more than S pour	1 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	l acre/crop.	1
	Do not make more than 10 app	olications/crop.		
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller Do not apply more than 2 pour		acre/crop.	48 hrs.
	Do not make more than 2 appl		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles	1/2		1
	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigation" sectio * Repeat applications of METH tuberworm populations. An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir	ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. OMYL 90 WSP on a S-7 day plication of effective insection glarval populations as low pers. Failure to adequately of	head sprinkler chemigation - For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per schedule, or longer as needed to control cides with different modes of action may as possible prior to harvest to reduce the control tuberworm larvae prior to crop	
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigation" sectio *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM eggs when applied according to appearance of newly laid eggs Use on this pest stage (egg) is **Aphids: For aphid control, cr	ications/crop. VSP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. YL 90 WSP can provide con label directions. Applicatio or in anticipation of egg hat not currently registered in top must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures.	head sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per tact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the tich to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. California. If and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum MidgeApply when 50% bloom and 3-S days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl * Minimum of 10 gallons per ac ** Do not apply within 14 days	ications/crop. cre by ground or 2 gallons p	er acre by air.	
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Com Earworm Light to moderate	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs.
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Sootted 5kioper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 1.5 po Do not make more than 3 appli		/acre/crop.	
Spinac h	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when min. daily temp. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beeties Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 T ops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_
	beet armyworm, aphids and we	olications/crop. WSP may be applied by over estern yellowstriped armywo	rhead sprinkler chemigation to control rm. For best results, use the highest is of water per acre. See "Chemigation"	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI		
Summer Squash*	Loopers	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day	48 hrs.		
Including:	Tobacco Budworm		over 1/2 lb.— 3 days			
Crookneck squash						
Straightneck	Yellowstriped Armyworm					
squash	Granulate Cutworm	ļ.				
Scallop squash	Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles	Į.				
Vegetable marrow		!				
Spaghetti squash	Melon Aphid	1				
Hyotan	Melonworm Pickleworm					
Cucuzza	Fall Armyworm					
Hechima		ode of METHOMYL ON WSD/acr	aloron			
Chinese okra						
Bitter melon			od when immature 100% of the			
Balsam pear	* Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit accae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily					
Balsam apple	penetrated, and if seeds were	harvested they would not germ	únate			
	****			70 has		
Tangelo,	Thrips -	1/2 -1	1	72 hrs		
Tangerine	Western Tussock Moth					
CA, AZ & HI	Orange Tortrix					
Only	Beet Armyworm					
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		re/crop.			
	Flea Beetle	****	5 Flue cured	45 1		
Tobacco	Hornworm	1/4 - 1/2	14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs.		
(Except shade)	Loopers	1/2				
	Aphids					
	Tobacco Budworm					
	Fall Armyworm					
		unds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /a	acze/crop.			
		Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.		
(Including	Aphids			1		
Tomatillos*)	Hornworm]		
Tomadilos")	Loopers			i		
	Beet Armyworm					
	Southern Armyworm	-		1		
	Pinworm			ł		
	Armyworm	•		1		
	Fall Armyworm			1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2				
	Do not apply more than 7 pour		e/crop.	1		
	Do not make more than 16 applications/crop.					
	*For tomatillos do not apply me		YL 90 WSP /acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 5 appl	ications/crop.		<u></u>		
Turf	Sod Webworm	1		48 hrs.		
(For use on sod	(after application, sprinkle	(2/5 oz.				
farms only)	irrigate for 15 minutes)	per 1000 sq. ft.)		<u> </u>		
• • •	Do not apply more than 4 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci	re/crop.			
	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.					
	Do not graze or feed.	•		<u> </u>		
	Do not graze or reed.			40 1		
M/h oot	Armyworms	1/4 -1/2	7	146 nrs.		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle*	1/4 -1/2	7	48 hrs.		
Wheat	Armyworms	1/4 -1/2	7	48 nrs.		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	-	,	48 nrs.		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci	,	46 nrs.		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appli	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci	re/crop.	46 RFS		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appli Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci cations/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea	re/crop. Id sprinkler chemigation. For best	46 RFS		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appli Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W results, use the highest listed re	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Ap	re/crop.	46 RFS		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appli Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W results, use the highest listed ra acre. See "Chemigation" section	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Ap in for more information.	re/crop. Id sprinkler chemigation. For best ply in 0.1 to 0.2 Inches of water per	46 Rrs		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appli Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W results, use the highest listed race. See "Chemigation" section * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Ap in for more information. /L 90 WSP can provide contact	re/crop. Id sprinkler chemigation. For best ply in 0.1 to 0.2 Inches of water per ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle	***************************************		
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appli Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W results, use the highest listed race. See "Chemigation" section * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY eggs when applied according to	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /aci ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP, Ap in for more information. /L 90 WSP can provide contact to label directions. Application s	re/crop. Id sprinkler chemigation. For best ply in 0.1 to 0.2 Inches of water per	***************************************		

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012 Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

**Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50° F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or **E**nvironmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefiliable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Water Soluble Bag Labeling: RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

POISON

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

	GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT				
Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)				
OTHER INGREDIENTS			<u>10%</u>	
EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX TOTAL 100%		TOTAL 100%		

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-M	lethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. **POISONING SYMPTOMS** — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 90 W5P alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 W5P and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard dothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gioves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb

BACK Reads This Way

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG-ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

Place Directions For Use Here

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F. LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients:	10%
TOTAL '	100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est.: XXXXX-XXX

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes **o**r on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an I	N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF

SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. **POISONING SYMPTOMS** — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYŁ 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012 Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- · Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part $170.240 \ (d)(4-6)$], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012 Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012 Notification to correct emergency telephone number 06 24 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc. Lafayette, CA 94549 Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL) UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04 U5A/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC. agribusiness professionals

June 27, 2013

Document Processing Desk (NOT1F)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Mr. John Hebert (PM#07)

Re:

"Methomyl 90 WSP"; EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

Notification to correct the Emergency Contact Phone Number

Dear Mr. Hebert:

On behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. please find enclosed this Application for Pesticide Notification for the above-mentioned product. This Notification is to correct the emergency telephone number on this label. In conversations with DuPont it was discovered that the emergency telephone number on the Sinon label was theirs, so we have included new language for emergency telephone numbers on the label.

This action fits the definition of a Notification and:

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the revised label with the additional text underlined/highlighted and the deleted text lined out/highlighted.
- 3. One (1) clean copy of the label.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane M. Miller

Agent to Sinon USA, Inc.

Please read instructions on	reverse before co	ting form.		Form Apr	orov OM	B No. 20	70-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-95
\$EPA	Environmental	Inited States Protection ngton, DC 204				jistrat endm er		OPP Identifier Number
		Applicatio	n for Pestic	ide - Sect	tion I			
I. Company/Product Numbe 82557-3	or		2. EP# J. He	Product Man	a Çer		3. Pr	oposed Classification
4. Compeny/Product (Name Methornyl 90 WSP)		PM# 01					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5. Name and Address of Ap Sinon USA, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Brookfield, CT 06804	Obtuse Hill Road		(b)(i), to: EPA	my product i	is similar o	r identic	al in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
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understand that it is a violati with the terms of PR Notice sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA	on of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 10 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.4	0 t to willfully ma	ake any fals e state	ement to EPA.	I further unde	erstand ti	hat if this	notification is not consistent
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			Section -	ΙV				
I. Contact Point /Complete	items directly below f	or identification	n of individual to	be contacted,	if necessory	r, to pro	cess this	application.)
Name Jane M. Miller			Title Agent			E .	Glephon (203) 740	e No. (Includa Area Code))-1200
•	ments I hava meda on ny knowlingity false er law,		all ettachments t				•	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	,)(,	3. Titte Agent					
4. Typed Nama Jane M. Miller		The state of the s	5. Dete Ju	ne 27, 20°	13			

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight

Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)
oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients 10%

label objection requested perised label requested

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

100%

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

TOTAL

Net Contents:

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box 6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box 2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, 5uite 264 Lafayette, CA 94549

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-M	lethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- · Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced **or** modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 4S0 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI), REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; RE! apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Chemigation: Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to
 crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including bigeyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different subgroups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank 1/2 to 1/2 full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. Enot cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear/cu or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

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Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

- 1, METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
- 2. Water dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- 4. Water based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water soluble concentrates
- 6. Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers
- 10.Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals, per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 1S gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
 wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley -	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
8russels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage .	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it **d**oes also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. *If* you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top

or overflow rim 4 the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter oft; fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or an, other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such

as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When *there* are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as Ion as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly *flushed* clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzies in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of then areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of ax fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site *is* the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 34 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy *is* to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how *an* applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS

REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that *is* designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift
- Boom **Length** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top
 of the largest plan unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Makin applications at the
 lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator m compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet sin and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLES CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover ant light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also b identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or s aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid Lygus Bugs Biotch Leafminer Aphids Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Beepers Beet Armyworm Armyworm Alfalfa Caterpillar Fall Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	7*	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 10 app Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 No results, use the highest listed macre. See "Chemigation" section * Do not apply within 7 days	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a plications/crop. WSP may be applied by overl ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. A In for more information.	head sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per	
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than S pour		7 cre/crop.	48 hrs
Apple Ground application only	Do not make more than 10 app Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)	1/2 - 1 *	14	72 hrs
	Leafrollers (Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated) Lesser Appleworm White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer Cutworm	1*		
	Do not use on Early Macintosh Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than S appli * Apply in a minimum of S0 ga	ids of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/ <i>c</i> rop; minimum inter	cre /crop. val between treatments is 7 days.	
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appli		cre/crop.	
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 1 poun	1/2 - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	1 re/croo.	48 hrs
Bariey	Do not make more than 2 appli Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	cations/crop. 1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigabon" sectio *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY eggs when applied according to appearance of newly laid eggs Use on this pest stage (egg) is **Aphids: For aphid control, cr	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop. WSP may be applied by over ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. or for more information. L 90 WSP can provide contain the contain anticipation of egg hat not currently registered in Cop must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures or contains.	thead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per ct ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the ch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. California.	
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 – 1/2 lb. — 1,	48 hrs
Kidney beans Lima beans	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2	over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines	
Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	1/2 - 1	7 Hay	And double from the second second second second second second second second second second second second second
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and-continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			**************************************
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2		
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 apr * Do not use for Loaners in AL	olications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 app Do not use for Loopers in AL & * Do not apply within 14 days	olication/crop. .GA.	acre /crop.	
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Cabbaoe Looper Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1	10 – tops	
	Cucumber Beetle Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	_
	Do not make more than B appl		·	
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 4 appl * Do not apply within 7 davs o ** Do not apply within 3 days.	ications/croo. f feedino foraoe or allowino		

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids		3	48 hrs	
	Tussock Moth	1/2			
	Weevil				
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper				
	Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	1/2 - 1			
	Flea Beetle (larvae)				
	Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1			
	Blueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2			
	Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 4 appl * For ground use only.		acre/ <i>c</i> rop.		
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.	
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **			
	Do not apply more than 7 pour		acre/crop		
		•			
	Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
				<u> </u>	
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm,	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.	
	Diamondback Moth				
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **			
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop.				
			erval between treatments is 2 days.		
	** Add a wetting agent to imp		·		
Cabbage	Loopers* Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.	
	Fall Armyworm Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **			
	Do not apply more than 8 pour	,	acre/crop.		
		olications/crop; minimum into & GA.	erval between treatments is 2 days.		
	8eet Armyworm		1	40.1	
Carrot	Armyworms	1/2 -1	,	48 hrs.	
	Aster Leafhopper				
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2			
	Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/crop.		
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.	
	Loopers	1/2 - 1 **			
	Diamondback Moth				
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **			
	Do not apply more than 8 pour				
	** Add a wetting agent to imp		rval between treatments is 2 days.		
Celery	8eet Armyworm	1/2 -1	7	48 hrs.	
	Aster Leafhonner. Loopers	1			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1			
	Do not apply more than 8 pour		acre/crop.		
	Do not make more than 10 app		•		

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl		acre/crop.	
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than 8 pour		10 acre/crop.	48 hrs.
	Do not make more than 10 app * Minimum of 25 gallons water	nications/crop. per acre by ground or 5 ga	lions by air.	
Collards (Fresh market	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs
only)	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply when temp. is less Do not apply when crop is less Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 8 appli Do not use for Łoopers in AL	than 10" tall. nds of METHOMYL 90 W5P/a cations/crop.	icre/crop.	
C or n (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 -1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Seet Armyworm	1/2		
	be fed directly to animals or us	olications/crop. prowing plants that are harve ed to make silage. Corn stov	/acre/crop. ested with the ears intact The plants can yer are the parts of the plant that remain aining stalks and leaves can be fed as	
Com (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears	48 hrs
Com (onect)	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn 8orer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Reetles Aphids		3 Forage 21 Stover	
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	determine crop safety before fu Do not apply more than 7 poun	ull scale spraying, ids of METHDMYL 90 WSP/a	ethomyl injury. Treat a small area to cre/crop. erval between treatments is 1 day.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI		
Cotton U.S	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at	1/B – 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs		
	3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.					
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 - 1/2				
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4				
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4				
East of Rockies	(Early Season)	1/2		l		
only	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm,			1		
·	Cotton Leafperforator, Fall					
	Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant					
	Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use			1		
	as occasional spray in regular					
	schedule but not more often than every 10 days.					
	than every 10 days.					
	(Late Season) 1/2 - 3/4					
	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall					
	Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll					
	load set on plants.	1/4 7/2				
	Cotton Aphid Larvicide for worms:	1/4 - 2/3 1/2 - 3/4				
	Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs	1/2 - 3/4				
	Beet Armyworm			1		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 – 3/4		4		
		ckies, make application on :	3-5 day intervals after desired boil load			
		set on plants. For all applications made to <i>cotton</i> in the United States:				
	Do not apply more than 2 pour		acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 8 appli		**************************************			
	Use may redden cotton if exces	ssive stop or alternate with t	other insectiques.			
Cucumber	Loopers	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1	4B hrs		
CUCUIIDEI	Tobacco Budworm	1/2 - 1	Over 1/2 lb 3	10 1113		
	Beet Armyworm					
	Yellowstriped Armyworm					
	Karanusare Curworm		İ			
	Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles					
	Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid					
	Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm					
	Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm					
	Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm	1/2				

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyi 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
EII	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs
Eggplant	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Army worm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 ap		re/crop.	
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
Endive, Escarole	Do not apply more than S pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	re/crop.	-
	Do not make more than 8 app			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 apple** Add a wetting agent to imp	ications/crop.	re/crop.	
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		re/crop.	
Ho rseradish Ground	Aphids Thrips	1/2	6S	48 hrs.
application only	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 -1	10	48 hrs.
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl • Do not use for Cabbage Loop	ications/crop.	re/crop.	
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Torun Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		re/crop.	
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pour	nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acm	e/crop.	
	Do not make more than 2 appl	ications/crop.		
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 b. — 7	48 hrs
(head varieties	Thrips	1/2 - 1	over 1/2 lb. — 10	
and Leaf	Aphids Beet Armyworm			
varieties)	Cab b age Looper			
	Corn Earworm			
	Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Lettuce (head varieties)	-;		
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 1S app Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pour	olications/crop; minimum inter ands of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	val between treatments is 2 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickieworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	1/2 lb. – 1 day over 1/2 lb. —3 days	48 hrs.
Mango melon	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than b pour Do not make more than 12 a pp		acre/crop.	
Mint (Peppermint,	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 his
Spearmint)	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		7
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a icabons/crop.	acre/crop.	
Nectarine	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
CA & AZ only	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 3 appl		ecre/crop.	
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 – 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigation" sectio * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM\ eggs when applied according to the appearance of newly laid e effect. Use on this pest stage (**Aphids: For aphid control, cr	cations/crop. /SP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. /L 90 WSP can provide control Jabel directions. Application ggs or in anticipation of egg egg) is not currently registe op must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures	nead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per act ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal red in California. The property of the propert	
Onions	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**		48 hrs.
(Green &Dry Bulb)	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	
	Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8applic days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 thrips. Begin applications before thrips	ications/crop; minimum intends of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acations/crop; minimum treal WSP may be applied by ove populations reach 3-S thrip 0.2 inches of water per acre	rval between treatments is S days.	· · ·

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1/2 -1	1	72 hrs	
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		/crop.		
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and fre4uent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or ¼ lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days	
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).				
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Grapulate Cubworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 -1	21	48 hrs	
	Granulate Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pou Do not make more than 8 app * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovic **Soybean Looper is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infe	lications/crop. cidal and larvicidal control on c o control. Do not apply to wor	torn earworm. ms greater than ½" long.		
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Do not apply more than 2 pou	1/2 – 1*	7	48 hrs	
	Do not make more than 2 app * Apply in a minimum of S0 ga	lications/crop.			
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas	Cabbage Looper* Pea Aphid Beet A rmyworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas S Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs	
English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Do not apply more than 3 pour	lications/crop; minimum interv	re/crop. val between treatments is 3 days.		

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs
Southeast only	Do not apply more than 7 pou Do not make more than 7 app		acre/crop.	
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	3	48 hrs
Sweet	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	European Corn Borer Do not apply more than S pou Do not make more than 10 ap	1 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller	1	14	48 hrs
- · · •	Do not apply more than 2 pou Do not make more than 2 app		acre/crop.	
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Flea 8eetles	1/2		
Dec	results, use the highest listed acre. See "Chemigation" section Repeat applications of METH tuberworm populations. An application of larval damage to the tuberworm population feeding acressence or vinekill increases.	plications/crop. VSP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. IOMYL 90 WSP on a S-7 day oplication of effective insection I larval populations as low- bers. Failure to adequately constituted.	head sprinkler chemigation - For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per schedule, or longer as needed to control cides with different modes of action may as possible prior to harvest to reduce the control tuberworm larvae prior to crop	
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	/	48 hrs.
	For best results, use the high inches of water per acre. So the Art of the Ar	applications/crop. O WSP may be applied by ghest listed rate of METH ee "Chemigation" section IOMYL 90 WSP can provided according to label direction earance of newly laid eggeffect. Use on this pest still, crop must be actively giditions (such as, extreme	y overhead sprinkler chemigation. OMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 for more information. de contact ovicidal effect on cereal ections. Application should be timed gs or in anticipation of egg hatch to tage (egg) is not currently registered prowing and not under stress from	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
Incl uding: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum MidgeApply when S0% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed. Fali Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 *		
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl * Minimum of 10 oallons per a ** Do not apply within 14 days	ication/crop. cre by oround or 2 gallons pe	er acre by air.	
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Com Earworm Light to moderate	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations Do not apply more than 13 pour		acre/crop.	
Cninach	Do not make more than 3 appl	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
Spìnach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper 8eet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	,	40 1115.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_
	Do not apply when rain, daily to Do not apply to seedlings less to Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl	than 3" diameter. ids of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ad	cre/crop.	
Sugar Beet	8eet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_
	beet armyworm, aphids and we	olications/crop. WSP ma y be applied by overl estern yellowstriped armywor	cre/crop. head sprinkler chemigation to control m. For best results, use the highest of water per acre. See "Chemigation"	

Сторѕ	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including:	Loopers Tobacco Budworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 day over 1/2 lb. — 3 days	48 hrs
Crookneck squash			04c/ 1/2 lb: 3 dd/3	
Straightneck	Yellowstriped Armyworm			
Scallop squash	Granulate Cutworm			
Vegetable marrow				ŀ
Spaghetti squash	Cucumber Beetles			
Hyotan	Melon Aphid			
Cucuzza	Melonworm Pickleworm			
Hechima Chinese okra	Fall Armyworm			
Bitter melon	Do not apply more than 6 pour	de of METHOMYL ON WISDIace	elcron	
	Do not make more than 12 app		e/clop.	
Balsam pear Balsam apple			ed when immature, 100% of the	
Chinese Cucumber	fruit is edible cooked or raw	once picked cannot be stored	I, has a soft rind which is easily	
Omnese codambe		re harvested they would not go		
rangelo,	Thrips -	1/2 -1	1	72 hr
CA, AZ & HI	Western Tussock Moth	*/2 *	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
only	Orange Tortrix,			
•	Beet Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 3 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /ac	re/crop.	
	Do not make more than 4 appl		•	
Го ра ссо	Flea Beetle	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S Flue cured	
(Except shade)	Hornworm	1/4 – 1/2	14 Air or fire cured	48 hn
(CACCPY SHOCK)	Loopers	1/2	111 5. / c 54.64	
	Aphids	-,-		
	Tobacco Budworm			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 23 pour	inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /a	сте/стор.	
	Do not make more than 5 applie	cations/crop.		
omato	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hr
(Including	Aphids	•		
Tomatillos*)	Hornworm			
	Coopers			
	Beet Armyworm			
	Southern Armyworm			
	Pinworm Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm		ļ	
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
			e large	
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop.			1
	Do not make more than S appl		The So Tron yadic, alop.	
urf	Sod Webworm	1	[48 hr
(For use on sod	(after application, sprinkle	(2/S oz.		```'
farms only)	irrigate for 1S minutes)	per 1000 sq. ft.)		
4.117	Do not apply more than 4 pour		re/crop.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
	Do not graze or feed.			l
Mheat	Armyworms	1/4 -1/2	7	48 hr
Wheat	Cereal Leaf Beetle*			
	Aphids**			
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
	Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best			
	use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See			
	"Chemigation" section for more information.			
	*- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the			l
			I ha timed to assume and with the	l .
	when applied according to labe	l directions. Application should	I be timed to correspond with the to achieve maximum ovicidal effect	

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**Aphids: For aphid control, crop most be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above S0 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at *the* nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the **Net** Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the ruts= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in t supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR. USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when *used* in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SET I FR, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Water Soluble Bag Labeling: RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

_e Poison

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer beg and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

	GROUP	1A 1A	INSECTICIDE	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEI	CUT			
ACITAC IMPREDIENT DI MET	Gn:			
Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methylcar	bamoyl)oxy]thioacetir	nidate)	90%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		<u>10%</u>	
EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est. N	lo. XXXXX-XX-XXX		TOTAL 100%	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-Me	ethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on biooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc. Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb

BACK Reads This Way

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG-ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents Into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

Place Directions For Use Here

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F. LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight	
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)		
oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%	
Other Ingredients	10%	
TOTAL	100%	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to **F**irst Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 St. label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. **F**ollow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04 USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Jane M. Miller 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

JUN 2 1 2013

Subject: Notification (PRN) 98-10

EPA Registration # 82557-3 Submission Date: May 20, 2013

Dear Ms Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated May 20, 2013 for the product <u>EPA Reg No. 82557-3</u>. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review and finds that the action(s) requested does not fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The RD has determined that this action is <u>denied</u> and our records have been updated accordingly. No further processing of this action will occur until a resubmission is made. The resubmission needs to be submitted as an amendment. If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Jessica Rogala at (703) 347-0263 or via email at rogala.jessica@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jessica Rogala

Environmental Protection Specialist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC. agribusiness professionals

May 16, 2013

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) US Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 S. Crystal Drive Room S-4900, 4th Floor Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Mr. John Hebert (PM#07)

Re:

"Methomyl 90 WSP"; EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

Notification to correct "If Swallowed" instructions and Emergency Contact Phone Number

Dear Mr. Hebert:

Ou behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. please find enclosed this Application for Pesticide Notification for the abovementioned product. This Notification is to address the following:

- 1. In our negotiated data compensation settlement with DuPont it was noted that the First Aid statement on the "me-too" ("Lannate SP", EPA Reg. No. 352-342) label as it relates to "If Swallowed", contains the recommendation to induce vomiting. Given the extreme acute toxicity of Methomyl, we believe that this is a more appropriate recommendation.
- 2. In our same discussion with DuPont it was discovered that the emergency telephone number on the Sinon label was theirs, so we have included new language for emergency telephone numbers on the label.

This action fits the definition of a Notification and:

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1) wissing 2 L.V.
2. One (1) converges 1 = 541 " 2. One (1) copy of page 1 of the "me-too" label "Lannate SP", EPA Reg. No. 352-34?.

- 3. One (1) copy of the revised label with the additional text underlined/highlighted and the deleted text lined out/highlighted.
- 4. One (1) clean copy of the label.
- 5. One (1) CD of the clean labeling in Pdf format

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Agent to Sinon USA, Inc.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP
INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

 Active Ingredient
 By Weight

 Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl) oxy]thioacetimidate)
 90%

 Other Ingredients
 10%

 TOTAL
 100%



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA	Reg.	No. 825\$7-3
EPA	Est.:	70552-TWN-001

Net Contents:

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box 6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box 2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264 Lafayette, CA 94549

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N-N	1ethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice, Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29.

5L label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 5L alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sieeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been **d**renched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

EPA Approved label 08 06 2012 Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012 Notification to correct First Aid and emergency telephone number 05 13 2013

MARKED

1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; RE! apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- **Chemigation:** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to ¼ lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including bigeleyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different subgroups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

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Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. E not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to *fall* directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cu or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not *use* air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

- 1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
- 2. Water dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- Water based suspension concentrates

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- Water soluble concentrates
- 6. Oil based suspension concentrates
- Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers
- 10.Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals, per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation: Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For everhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year. 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top-

or overflow rim 4 the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter oft; fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or an, other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as Ion as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting

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for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly *flushed* clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of then areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of ax fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site *is* the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift **T**he applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 4S degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial</u> Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for
 the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN
 HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING
 PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift
- Boom **Length** ~ For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top
 of the largest plan unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Makin applications at the
 lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator m compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet sin and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLES CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover ant light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or s aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer *is* recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.



Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
A15-15-	Pea Aphid	1/2 - 1	7 *	48 hrs.
Alfalfa	Lygus Bugs		, '	
	8lotch Leafminer			
	Aphids	ļ		}
	Egyptian Alfalfa			
	Weevil Larvae			
	8eepers			
	Seet Armyworm	\	\	ì
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
				ĺ
	Fall Armyworm	1	<u>'</u>	1
	Western Yellowstriped			
	Armyworm	·		
	Yellowstriped Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	\ <u> </u>	1	Ì
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1	i	ļ
			daily temperature is S0° F or lower.	1
	Do not apply more than 4 pour		acie/ciop.]
	Do not make more than 10 app		d d t-1d t tr tt	Ì
			rhead sprinkler chemigation. For best	
			Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per	
	acre. See "Chemigation" section]
	 Do not apply within 7 days 	of cutting or allowing livesto	ock to graze.	
	Cabbage Looper	1		
nise (Fennel)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs
				1
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/crop.]
	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *	1.0	
	Rosy Apple Aphid	-/	14	Ì
	Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth			
∖pple	Green Fruitworm			
Ground	Tarnished Plant Bug			72 hrs
application only	[1
	Codling Moth		İ	Ì
	(10-12 day spray intervals)			
	Leafrollers			l
	(Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated)	1	1	
	Redbanded, Variegated)	1*		ļ
	Lesser Appleworm		İ	l
	White Apple Leafhopper			
	Tentiform Leafminer	1	1	1
	Cutworm	4		1
	Do not use on Early Macintosh	& Woalthy varieties	<u> </u>	į .
	Do not apply more than S pour		acra Icron	ĺ
				1
			erval between treatments is 7 days.	
	If Apply in a minimum of SA of	allons of water per acre.	7 1 1 X 1 1	
Acnarague	Apply in a Hamiltonia or 30 g			Link
sparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	1,48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1.	48 hrs
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped	1/2 - 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	,	48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle	1/2 - 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle	1/2 - 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm	1/2 - 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle	1/2 - 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48 hrs
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm	1/2 - 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	48 hr
sparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	*	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ ications/crop.	acre/crop.	48 nr.
	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 apply Western Avocado Leafroller	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	*	
	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ ications/crop. 1/2 - 1	acre/croo.	- AMMANA
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than I pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ications/crop. 1/2 - 1 nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ai	acre/croo.	
Av o ca do	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than I pour Do not make more than I pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ications/crop. 1/2 - 1 nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ai	acre/croo.	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than I pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ications/crop. 1/2 - 1 nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ai	acre/croo.	- AMMANA

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	results, use the highest listed reacre. See "Chemigation" section "Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYI eggs when applied according to appearance of newly laid eggs. Use on this pest stage (egg) is "*Aphids: For aphid control, cr	ications/crop. WSP may be applied by over ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. In 90 WSP can provide contain in abel directions. Application or in anticipation of egg hat not currently registered in Cop must be actively growing in as, extreme temperatures	rhead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per act ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the toh to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. California. If and not under stress from adverse or drought), Applications on Russian	
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb 1,	48 hrs
Kidney beans Lima beans	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2	over 1/2 lb. — 3; 3 Vines	
Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	1/2 - 1	7 Hay	, took
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and-continue preventive treatments at 3-4 iday intervals to control eggs and larvae			4444444
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2	<u> </u>	*
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 apr * Do not use for Loaners in AL	olications/ <i>c</i> rop.	acre /crop.	;
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 app Do not use for Loopers in AL 8 * Do not apply within 14 days	olication/crop.	acre /crop.	
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots 10 - tops	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Cabbane Looper Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1	10 - tops	
	Cucumber Beetle Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 app.		/acre/crop.	
Bermudagrass	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage *	48 hrs
pasture	Striped Grass Looper Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 4 appl * Do not apply within 7 days 0 ** Do not apply within 3 days	nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a lications/croo. If feeding forage or allowing	3 Dehydrated Hay ** acre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application ~Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids Tussock Moth Weevil Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1/2	3	48 hrs
	Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	1/2 - 1		
	Flea Beetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1		
	Blueberry Maggot Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 4 appl * For ground use only.	1/4 - 1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a lications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
and an an an an an an an an an an an an an	Imported Cabbageworm Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 apple ** Add a wetting agent to imp	plications/crop; minimum int	acre/crop terval between treatments is 2 days.	
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 10 app ** Add a wetting agent to imp	plications/crop; minimum int	acre/crop. terval between treatments is 2 days.	
Cabbage	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1 ** 1/2 **		
	Do not apply more than 8 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ plications/crop; minimum int & GA.	acre/crop. terval between treatments is 2 days.	
Carrot	Beet Armyworm Armyworms Aster Leafhopper	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 apply		acre/crop.	
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm Loopers	1/4 - 1 ** 1/2 - 1 **	3 :	48 hrs.
	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than l0appl ** Add a wetting agent to imp	lications/crop; minimum inte	acre/crop. erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Cetery	Beet Armyworm Aster Leafhonner Loopers	1/2 -1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm Armyworms	1/2		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 ap	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	acre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicary	8eet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl		acre/crop.	
Ch inese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 app * Minimum of 25 gallons water	Dications/crop.	•	
Collards (Fresh market	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs
only)	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply when temp, is less Do not apply when crop is less Do not apply more than 6 poun Do not make more than 8 appli • Do not use for Loopers in AL	than 10" tall. ids of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop.	acre/crop.	
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can 8orer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	worm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) hyworm I Armyworm opean Can 8orer - Ears I to 3 days or as needed n Rootworm (adult beetles) a Beetles nic Beetles nids	3 Forage*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	be fed directly to animals or us	olications/crop. growing plants that are harv ed to make silage. C om sto	P/acre/crop. vested with the ears intact The plants can ever are the parts of the plant that remain laining stalks and leaves can be fed as	***************************************
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer	1/4 - 1/2	3 Forage 21 Stover	
	-Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Reetles Aphids			
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	determine crop safety before full Do not apply more than 7 pour	all scale spraying. Inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	ethomyl injury. Treat a small area to acre/crop. terval between treatments is 1 day.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to S-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for	1/8 – 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs
	suppression.	1/4 1/5		
	Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/4 - 1/2 1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
East of Rockies only	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Usel as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days. than every 10 days.	1/2		
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		VV48666644
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus 8ugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
	For applications West of the Ro		3-5 day intervals after desired boll load	1
	set on plants. For all applications made to Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Use may redden cotton if excess	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
	Do not graze or feed			1 1 1 7
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb.—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	<u> </u>	4
	Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 12 app		acre/crop.	

EPA Approved label 08 06 201. Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012 Notification to correct First Aid and emergency telephone number 05 13 2013

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Egg pl ant	Green Peach Aphid Tomato Pinworm (Ground Apolication Only) 8eet Army worm Corn Earworm	1/4 - 1 1/2 - 1	5	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/crop.	
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
Endive, Escarote	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 8 appl		acre/crop.	
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 apol ** Add a wetting agent to imp	ications/croo.	acre/crop.	
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		acre/crop.	
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl	,	6S acre/crop.	48 hrs.
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 -1	10	48 hrs.
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl • Do not use for Cabbage Loop	lications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Westem Tussock Moth Orange Torun Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			}
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 - 1	21	48 ins
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl		cre/crop.	
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 lb 7 1	48 hrs
(head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Thrips Aphids 8eet Armyworm Cabbage Looper	1/2 - 1	over 1/2 lb. — 10	
	Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pou Do not make more than 1S ap Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pou	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ plications/crop; minimum inl nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	terval between treatments is 2 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
•	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. – 1 day over 1/2 lb. –3 days	48 hrs
Mango melon	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than b pour Do not make more than 12 app		acre/crop.	
Mint (Peppermint,	Vanlegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 his
Spearmint)	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		acre/crop.	
Nectarine	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
CA & AZ only	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 3 appl		acre/crop.	Ì
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 – 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	results, use the highest listed racre. See "Chemigation" section * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM eggs when applied according the appearance of newly laid effect. Use on this pest stage (**Aphids: For aphid control, cr	cations/crop. VSP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. VL 90 WSP can provide control of label directions. Application of egging is not currently registed to must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures.	head sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per act ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with a hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal red in California. g and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	There is a second of the secon
Onions	8eet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**		48 hrs.
(Green &Dry 8ul b)	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	
	Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8appli days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 thrips. Begin applications before thrip.	lications/crop; minimum intends of METHOMYL 90 WSP/cations/crop; minimum treat WSP may be applied by overspopulations reach 3-S thrip 0.2 inches of water per acres.	erval between treatments is 5 days.	1

CA, AZ & HI Only Peaches	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm Do not apply more than 3 poun Do not make more than 4 appli Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and fre4uent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with		e/crop.	72 hrs
Peaches	Do not make more than 4 applicatfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Driental Fruit Moth* - begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and freduent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with	cations/crop. 1 l b. (or ¼ l b per 100 gal up to 400 gal		4 days
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Driental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and fre4uent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with	1 l b. (or ¼ l b per 100 gal up to 400 gal	4	4 days
	residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid]
	Do not apply more than 6 poun	nds of Methomyl 90 WSP /ac.	re/crop. it Moth (Ground Application Only).	
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpiliar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	1/4 - 1 3/8 - 1 1/2 -1	21	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovic **Soybean Looper is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infer	ications/crop. idal and larvicidal control on o control. Do not apply to we	ocorn earworm. orms greater than ½" long.	
Northeast only	Grøen Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 – 1*	7	48 hṛs
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl * Apply in a minimum of S0 ga	ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	1 Peas S Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
Green peas English Peas Field peas	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm Do not apply more than 3 pour		acre/crop. erval between treatments <i>is</i> 3 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs
Southeast only	Do not apply more than 7 po Do not make more than 7 ap	ounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	cre/Crop.	
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	3	48 hrs
Sweet	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		-
	European Corn Borer]
	Do not apply more than 5 po Do not make more than 10 a	ounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ad	cre/crop.	
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller	1 1 Jounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	14 cre/crop.	48 hrs
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Flea 8eetles	1/2 Dunds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ar		
	acre. See "Chemigation" sec * Repeat applications of ME tuberworm populations. An be needed to keep foliar fee risk of larval damage to the	tion for more information. THOMYL 90 WSP on a S-7 day sapplication of effective insecticities ding larval populations as low a	Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per schedule, or longer as needed to control ides with different modes of action may as possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop	7,000
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf 8eetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	4/ hrs
	Do not apply more than Do not make more than Chemigation- METHOMYI For best results, use the inches of water per acre. *- Cereal leaf beetle: ME leaf beetle eggs when ap to correspond with the alachieve maximum ovicide in California. **Aphids: For aphid contadverse environmental contadverse environmenta	L 90 WSP may be applied by highest listed rate of METHO See "Chemigation" section THOMYL 90 WSP can provide according to label direppearance of newly laid eggeral effect. Use on this pest standard, crop must be actively gronditions (such as, extreme	y overhead sprinkler chemigation. OMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 for more information. le contact ovicidal effect on cereal ections. Application should be timed as or in anticipation of egg hatch to age (egg) is not currently registered rowing and not under stress from	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
	Sorghum MidgeApply when 50% bloom and 3-S days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Com Earworm Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 *		- Current
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 application/crop. * Minimum of 10 pallons per acre by ground or 2 pallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Com Earworm Light to moderate	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean A p hid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skioper Light to moderate infestations	1/4 - 3/8		t the state of the
	Moderate to severe infestations Do not apply more than 13 por		acre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 3 appl			
Spinach	Alfalfa Loo p ers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apoly when rain, daily temo, is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/croo. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Amvworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Do not apply more than S pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	RE
Summer Squash*	Loopers	1/2 - 1	1/2 lb. — 1 dav	48 hrs
Including:	Tobacco Budworm		over 1/2 lb.— 3 days	ነ
Crookneck squash	Beet Armyworm		_	
Straightneck	Yellowstriped Armyworm		İ	
Scallop squash	Granulate Cutworm		,	\
Vegetable marrow	Flea Beetles			
Spaghetti squash	Cucumber Beetles		:	ļ
Hyotan	Melon Aphid		<u> </u>	Ĭ
Cucuzza Hechima	Meionworm Pickieworm			
Chinese okra	Fall Armyworm		<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 6 pour	add of METHOMYL OD WSD/add	l	
Bitter melon	Do not make more than 12 app		e/crop.	Ì
Balsam pear Balsam apple			ed when immature, 100% of the	
Chinese Cucumber			1, has a soft rind which is easily	\
Crimese egeniber		re harvested they would not go		ļ
angelo.	Thrips -	1/2 -1	,	72 hr
CA, AZ & HI	Western Tussock Moth	1/2-1	1	1211
only	Orange Tortrix,			
2,	Beet Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 3 pour	ads of METHOMYL On WSP /ac	re/cron.	\vdash
	Do not make more than 4 appl		леу стор.	
obacco	Flea Beetle	1/4 – 1/2	S Flue cured	48 hr
(Except shade)	Hornworm		14 Air or fire cured	140111
	Loopers	1/2		
	Aphids			ļ
	Tobacco Budworm		1	1
	Fall Armyworm			
	Do not apply more than 23 por	unds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /a	acre/crop.	
	Do not make more than5 appli]
r omat o	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2 -1	1	48 hr
(Including	Aphids			l
Tomatillos*)	Homworm]	
	Coopers			ļ
	Beet Armyworm]	ĺ
	Southern Armyworm Pinworm			
	Armyworm			
	Fall Armyworm			ļ
		1/2	4	Ì
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	<u> </u>	₩
	Do not apply more than 7 pour		re/crop.	l
	Do not make more than 16 applications/crop.			
	*For tomatillos do not apply more than S pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
urf	Sod Webworm	1		48 h
(For use on sod	(after application, sprinkle	(2/S oz.		1 **
farms only)	irrigate for 15 minutes)	per 1000 sg. ft.)		, ;
	Do not apply more than 4 pour		tre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 4 appl		,	'
	Do not graze or feed.			: :
Mhoat	Armyworms	1/4 -1/2	7	48 hi
Nheat	Cereal Leaf Beetle*	1	1 1	1.77
	Aphids**		1 1 1 1 6	1
	Do not apply more than 2 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /ac	re/crop.	T
	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			·
	Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best			
	juse the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See			
				1
	"Chemigation" section for more			1
	*- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM	IYL 90 WSP can provide contact	ct ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle	' '
	*- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM when applied according to labor	IYL 90 WSP can provide contact directions. Application should	ct ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle d be timed to correspond with the n to achieve maximum ovicidal effect	

EPA Approved label 08 06 201.

Last approved Notification to add alternate brand name 12 17 2012

Natification to correct First Aid and emergency telephone number 05 13 2013

MARKED

**Aphids: For aphid control, crop most be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures, Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at *the* nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the ruts= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling **e**nclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in t supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR. USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when *used* in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL OAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SET I FK, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE

To the extent consistent with applicable taw that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Water Soluble Bag Labeling: RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer beg and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

GROUP 1A	INSECTICIDE	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT		
Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)		
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>10%</u>	1.5
EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX	T O TAL 100%	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS		
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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN		S 1
DARICED/REITORO O DOTCOM	* * * * *	
DANGER/PELIGRO (POISON	* * *	1117

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-M	1ethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- · Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on dean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

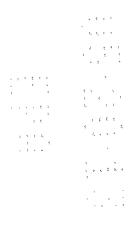
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc. Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb



BACK Reads This Way

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG-ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents Into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

Place Directions For Use Here

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultura! Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomy! 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F. LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT



Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient By Weight

Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)
oxy]thioacetimidate) 90%

Other Ingredients 10%

TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.



Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an I	N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. <u>Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger.</u> Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 5L label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858 7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric layage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg, intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter-phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPF requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549



Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL) UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04 USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLETION PREVENTION

Ms.Jane Miller Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. I15 Obtuse Hill Rd. Brookfield, CT 06804 DEC 1 7 2012

Subject:

Notification of Alternate Brand Names for Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide

ABN: Corrida 90 WSP Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated November 26, 2012 for the product Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-5967 or e-mail me at gaines.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Gaines

Wildlife Biologist

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

NOTIFICATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP

DEC 17 2012

INSECTICIDE

[alt. brand name: Corrida™ 90 WSP Insecticide]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82S57-3 EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents:

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 batrier bags in a box 6-2 lb (1-2 lb watet soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box 2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 batrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, Suile 264 Lafayette, CA 94549

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-N	iethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-1222

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or bubyl rebber.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- · Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective evewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- · Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them,

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and

runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 4S0 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from 5inon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 90 WSP is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Chemigation: Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 90 WSP at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including bigeyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 90 WSP insecricide is a group IA insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 90 WSP or other group 14 insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as

enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer barrier bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. Do not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully to dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Eoron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute METHOMYL 90 WSP formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

- 1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bags
- 2. Water dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- 4. Water based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water soluble concentrates
- 6. Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers
- 10.Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 1S gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath.
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers Potato
Barley	Cotton	
Beans	Cucumber	·Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Qats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than S0 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pHS-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year. 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally dosed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- S. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 34 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volum**e Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for
 the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN
 HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING
 PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle
 types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid
 stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzie** Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plan unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced
 downwind. Therefore, on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate
 for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should
 increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfaifa	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 10 ap Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 results, use the highest listed in	1 14 - 1 midormant alfalfa when min nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ plications/crop. WSP may be applied by ove rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP.	7 * daily temperature is 50° F. or lower.	48 hrs.
	acre. See "Chemigation" section * Do not apply within 7 days		ock to graze.	
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm	1 ½ - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 ap		acre/crop.	
Apple Ground application only	Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)		14	72 hrs.
	Leafrollers (Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated) Lesser Appleworm White Apple Leafnopper Tentiform Leafminer Cutworm Do not use on Early Macintosh Do not apply more than S pou	& Wealthy varieties.	acre /cron.	i i
		lications/crop; minimum int	erval between treatments is 7 days.	
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Vellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	V ₂ - 1	1	48 hrs.
	Oo not apply more than S pou Do not make more than B app		/acre/crop.	
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 1 pou Do not make more than 2 app	√2 - 1 nd of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	1 acre/crop.	48 hrs
Barley	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	V4 - V2	7	4B hrs

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	results, use the highest listed acre. See "Chemigation" section "Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY eggs when applied according the appearance of newly laid eggs use on this pest stage (egg) is "*Aphids: For aphid control, con	lications/crop. WSP may be applied by overate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. IL 90 WSP can provide contato label directions. Application or in anticipation of egg has not currently registered in crop must be actively growing has, extreme temperatures	rhead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per act ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the tch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. California. g and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	Paralli.
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle Fall Armyworm	¼ - 1 ½	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb. — 1,	48 hrs.
Kidney beans Lima beans	Variegated Cutworm	72	over ½ lb. — 3; 3 Vines	
Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	½ - 1	7 Hay	7 = 7,000,000
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	ck peas European Corn Borer banzo beans eet lupine Initiate when moth flights first appear and-continue preventive treatments at 3-4		PANAMASA	
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2	<u></u>	ĺ
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than S pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.			
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than S pou Do not make more than 10 ap Do not use for Loopers in AL 8 * Do not apply within 14 days	plications/crop. k GA.	acre /crop.	
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	74 - 1	0 - roots	4B hrs.
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Meth	⅓ - 1	10 - tops	
	Cucumber Beetle Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pou		/acre/crop.	-
Bermudagrass pasture	Do not make more than 8 app Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	iications/crop. ⅓ - 1	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 4 apprenance to not apply within 7 days of the Do not apply within 3 days	lications/crop. of feeding forage or allowing	ocre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids Tussock Moth Weevil Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1/2	3	
	Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	1/2 - 1		48 hrs.
	Flea 8eetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1		10 1115,
		o not apply during bloom. o not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. o not make more than 4 applications/crop. For ground use only. opers		
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	V ₂ -1 **	3	48 hrs.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Imported Cabbageworm Do not apply more than 7 pou Do not make more than 10 ap ** Add a wetting agent to import than 10 apply to import the import than 10 apply the import than 10 apply the import than 10 apply than 10 apply the import than 10 apply th	plications/crop; minimum in	acre/crop terval between treatments is 2 days.	**************************************
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2 -1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 6 pou Do not make more than 10 ap ** Add a wetting agent to imp	plications/crop; minimum in	acre/crop. terval between treatments is 2 days.	
C ab ba g e	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm Variegated Cutworm	¼ -1** ½ **		
	Do not apply more than 8 pou	inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ plications/crop; minimum in . & GA.	facre/crop. terval between treatments is 2 days.	
Carrot	Beet Armyworm Armyworms Aster Leafhopper	V ₂ -1	1	48 hrs.
***************************************	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 ap		dacre/crop.	
Caul/flower	Imported Cabbageworm Loopers	1/4 -1 ** 1/2 -1 **	3	48 hrs,
	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2**		
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 ap ** Add a wetting agent to imp	pplications/crop; minimum in	/acre/crop. Iterval between treatments is 2 days.	
Celery	Beet Armyworm Aster Leafhonner Loopers Variegated Cutworm	1/2 -1 1 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Armyworms	1/4 - 1	1	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Vanegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pour not make more than 2 app		ecre/crop.	
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 ap * Minimum of 25 gallons wate	plications/crop.	· ,	
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Vanegated Cutworm	У ₂ У ₂ - 1	10	48 hrs.
orny)	Imported Cabbaqeworm Beet Armyworm Loopers*]
	Do not apply when temp, is le Do not acolv when croo is less Do not acolv more than 6 pou Do not make more than 8 aco Do not use for Loopers in AL	s than 10" tall, inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ lications/crop.	acre/croo.	
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Corn Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea 8eetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	V4 -V2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover are the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.			
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears	48 hrs.
COTH (SWEEL)	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult teetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	V4 - V2	3 Forage 21 Stover	10 (II 5.
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	¹ /2	Obband Notice Track and The	
	determine crop safety before to not apply more than 7 pour	full scale spraying. inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	ethomyl injury. Treat a small area to acre/crop. acreval between treatments is 1 day.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present. Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.)	1/8 — 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs
	Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.			
	Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphi d s, Thrips	1/4		ĺ
East of Rockies only	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.	1/2		***************************************
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		* PASSIBLE.
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
West of Rockies	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		1
	set on plants. For all applications made to Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than B appl Use may redden cotton; if exce Do not graze or feed.	o cotton in the United Stands of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	V ₂ − 1	½ lb. — 1 Over ½ lb 3	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 12 app		acre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	S	48 hrs.
Eggpant	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Armyworm	V ₂ - 1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Do not apply more than S pou Do not make more than 10 ap		acre/crop.	
End ive, Esc arole	Beet Armyworm	V2 - 1	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 5 pou Do not make more than 8 app		acre/crop.	
Garlic	8eet Armyworm	[†] ⁄2 **	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 apprairs. ** Add a wetting agent to implement the implement to implement the implement to implement the implement to implement the implement to implement the implement to implement the implement the implement the implement the implement to implement the implementation the implement the implement the implement the implement the implement the implement the implement the implementation the imple	lications/crop,	acre/crop.	
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tortrix Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 app		acre/crop.	
Horseradish Ground	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65	48 hrs.
Ground application	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop.			
only	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	V₂ -1	10	48 hrs.
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 app		acre/crop.	
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped	1/2-1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			-
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	¼-½ lb. — 7	48 hrs.
	Thrips	1/2 - 1	over ½ lb. — 10	10 11134
(head v arieties and Leaf	Aphids	, ,		1
varieties)	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper			
	Com Earworm	-	l	ţ
	Aster Leafhopper	ļ	1	
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	<u> </u>	\dashv
	Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pour	plications/cro p; minimum in inds of ME TH OMYL 90 WSP/	terval between treatments is 2 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	V ₂ – 1	½ lb. − 1 day over ½ lb. −3 days	48 hrs.
Mango melon Pineapple melon Snake melon	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 6 pou Do not make more than 12 ap		acre/crop.	
Watermelon Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Flea Beeties Do not apply more than 2 pou Do not make more than 4 app	1 34 - 1 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	14 acre/crop.	4B hrs.
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips Do not apply more than 3 pou	V ₂ - 1 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	1 acre/crop.	72 hrs.
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 pou Do not make more than 4 app Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 v results, use the highest listed acre. See "Chemigation" section * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM eggs when applied according the appearance of newly laid of effect. Use on this pest stage **Aphids: For aphid control, of	1/4 – 1/2 Inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/Ilications/crop. WSP may be applied by over rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. on for more information. YL 90 WSP can provide control to label directions. Application of eggs or in anticipation of egg (egg) is not currently register rop must be actively growing has, extreme temperatures	thead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per stact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle on should be timed to correspond with g hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal ered in California. g and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	4B hrs.
Onions (Green &Dry Bulb)	Trinps* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pou Do not make more than B app Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pou Do not make more than 8appl days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 thrips. Begin applications before	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ lications/crop; minimum into ands of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ icabons/crop; minimum trea WSP may be applied by ow re thrips populations reach it to 0.2 inches of water per ac	erval between treatments is S days.	48 hrs.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet A rmyworm	V ₂ − 1	1	72 hrs.
	Citrus Cutworm Do not apply more than 3 pou Do not make more than 4 app		e/crop.	
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid	1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 6 pou Do not make more than 6 app * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground	lications/crop.	re/crop.	-
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 1/2 -1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 app * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovir **Soybean Looper is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infection on the feed treated vines.	lications/crop. cidal and larvicidal control on to control. Do not apply to wo	corn earworm.	
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	V ₂ - 1*	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pou Do not make more than 2 app * Apply in a minimum of SO 9	lications/crop.	cre/crop.	
Peas (succulent) Including: Piqeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas	Cabbage Looper Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	½ - 1	1 Peas 5 Foraqe 14 Hay	48 hrs.
Garden peas Green peas English Peas	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1/4 – 1		
Field peas Edible pod peas	Do not apply more than 3 pot applications/crop; minimum in * Do not use for Cabbage Loo	iterval between treatments is	acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 3 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids Do not apply more than 7 pou Do not make more than 7 app		30 acre/crop.	48 hrs.
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm European Corn Borer Do not apply more than S pou	V ₂ -1 V ₄ - V ₂	3 3	48 hrs.
Pomegranates	Do not make more than 10 ap Omniverous Leafroller Do not apply more than 2 pou	plications/crop. 1 nds of METHOMYL 9 0 WSP/	14	48 hrs.
Potato	Do not make more than 2 app Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm	lications/crop. 1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs.
	results, use the highest listed acre. See "Chemigation" section Repeat applications of METH tuberworm populations. An apaction may be needed to keep	plications/crop. WSP may be applied by over rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. on for more information. ROMYL 90 WSP on a S-7 day oplication schedule of effecti foliar feeding larval populat ge to the tubers. Failure to a	thead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per schedule, or longer as needed to control ive insecticides with different modes of tions as low as possible prior to harvest to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior	
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 point make more than 4 in the compact of the compact of the correspond with the application of the correspond with the correspond w	pounds of METHOMYL 90 applications/crop. 30 WSP may be applied to ghest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP can provided according to label direction of newly laid egent effect. Use on this pest soll, crop must be actively editions (such as, extremed	7 O WSP/acre/crop. Dy overhead sprinkler chemigation. HOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2	48 hrs.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum MidgeApply when 50% bloom and 3-S days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Com Earworm Armyworm	1/4 - 1/ ₂ *		
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 aoo * Minimum of 10 oallons oer a ** Do not apply within 14 days	licationscrop. cre by oround or 2 gallons r	per acre by air.	
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate	1/8 - 1/4 (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs.
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrios Silver Spotted Skiooer Light to moderate infestations	V4 - 3/8		
	Moderate to severe infestations Do not apply more than 13 po		P/acre/crop.	4
	Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
S pīnach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	V ₂ - 1	7	48 hrs.
	Vanegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when min. daily Do not apply to seedlings less Do not apply more than 4 bou Do not make more than 8 app	than 3" diameter. inds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	/acre/crop.	
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstrioed Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	21 Roots 30 Tops	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_
	beet armyworm, aphids and w	plications/crop. WSP may be applied by ovvestem yellowstriped armyw	/acre/crop. erhead sprinkler chemigation to control form. For best results, use the highest es of water per acre. S ee "Chemigation"	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Including: Crookneck squash	Loooers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 − 1	½ lb. — 1 day over ½ l b. — 3 days	48 hrs.
Scallop squash	Granulate Cutworm Fiea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Meion Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm			
Bitter melon	Do not apply more than 6 poun Do not make more than 12 app * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit a fruit is edible cooked or raw,	lications/crop. ccae) family that are consume	d when immature, 100% of the , has a soft rind which is easily	
Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber				
Tangeio, Tangerine CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm	V₂-1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm	1/4 - 1/2	S Flue cured 14 Air or fire cure d	48 hrs.
	Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm	V ₂ -1	1	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm //2 Oo not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			
Turf	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 4 pour Oo not make more than 4 appl Oo not graze or feed.	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /ac	re/crop.	

Notification to add alternate brand name 11 26 2012

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Chemigation- METHOMYL use the highest listed rate "Chemigation" section for the certain section for the certain section for the certain section section appearance of newly laid effective on this pest stage (egrenvironmental conditions (environmental conditions)	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California **Aphids: For aphid control, crop most be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50° F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Water Soluble Bag Labeling: RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

🔎 POISON

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer bag and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

Group 1A INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT

Methomyl (5-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	10%
TOTAL 1	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, (see POISONING SYMPTONS), get medical attention. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATA IF INHALED OR GETS IN EYES. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST.

Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear and respirator. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomy! poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to "First Aid" section on front panel of METHOMYL 90 WSP label and seek medical attention at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the **patient** recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-222-1222.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear;

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-Resistant Gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- · Socks and chemical resistant footwear.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Respirator as outlined below.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549

[Sinon ID Code Appears Here] Made in U.S.A.

Net 2 lb

BACK Reads This Way

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG-ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

Place Directions For Use Here

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

[Sinon ID Code Appears Here]

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES
THIS SIDE UP
AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F.
LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT

Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)	
oxy] thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 82557-3, EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, (see POISONING SYMPTOMS) get medical attention

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR GETS IN EYES. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear and respirator. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 90 WSP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 90 WSP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-222-1222.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-Resistant Gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewea.

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
- · Socks and chemical resistant footwear.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any **R**, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for

cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL)
UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04 USA/+AA1482

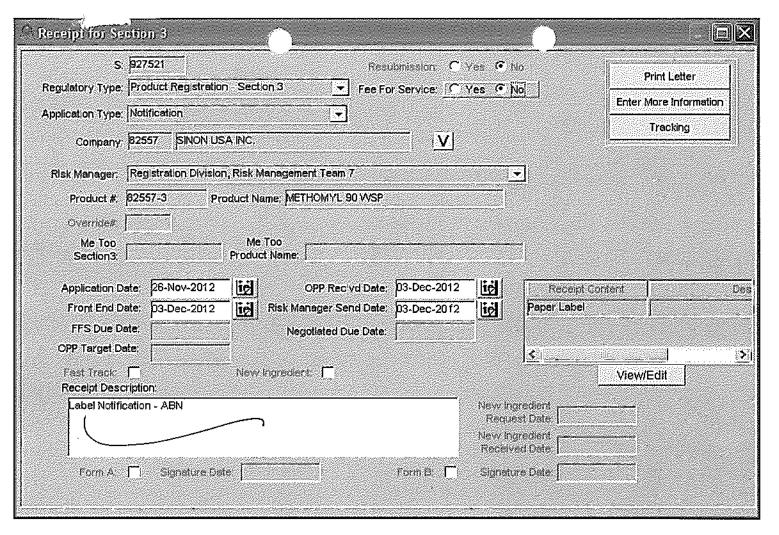
See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.



Sen Y.



November 26, 2012

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Mr. J. Hebert (PM#7)

Re:

"Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide", EPA Reg. No. 82557-3 Alternate Brand Name of "Corrida 90 WSP Insecticide"

Dear Mr. Hebert:

On behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. please find enclosed an Application for Pesticide Notification to add the Alternate Brand Name of "Corrida 90 WSP Insecticide."

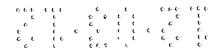
The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the revised label with the alternate brand name included.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane M. Miller Agent to Sinon USA, LLC



Please restructions on reverse before comp 7 form.	<u> </u>	n Approve MB No.	2070-0060	Approval expires 2-28-95
United Stetos SEPA Environmental Protection Washington, OC 20	• •	Registra Amend ✓ Other		OPP Identifier Number
Applicati	on for Pesticide -	Section I		
I. Company/Product Number 82557-3	2. EPA Produc J. Hebert	: Meneger	3. Pro	posed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Methomyl 90 WSP Insecticide	PM# 7			Tradated 1
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 Check if this is a new address	(b)(i), my pro to: EPA Reg. N Product Na	duct is similar Midde loDE		FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) pposition and labeling ON
	Section - II			
Amendment - Explein below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.	Agen "Me '	printed lebels in repsons cy latter deted Foo" Application. - Explain below.	se to	
Explanation: Use additional paga(s) if nocessery. [For section of the interest of the image of the section of the image of	0 WSP Insecticide" per PR I no other changes have been 001 to willfully make any fals	made to the labeling or the statement to EPA. I fur	ne confidenti ther underst	al statement of formula of and that if this notification is
	Section - III			
t. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				<u>. </u>
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No No No	Weter Soluble Packegi Yes No	ng 2. Typa o	f Container Metel Plastic Glass	
* Certification must be submitted If "Yas" No. per container		. per ntainer	Peper Other (S	pecify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Re	etail Containor	5. Location of Le	bel Oirectio	ns
6. Mannar in Which Label is Affixed to Product Litho Papa Sten	graph r glued ciled	Other		
	Section - IV	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
t. Contact Point /Completo items directly below for identificati	ion of individual to be cont	ected, if necessary, to p	rocess this	application./
Name Jane M. Miller	Title Agent		Telephone (203) 740	e No. (Include Area Code) 1-1200
Certific I certify that the statements I have made on this form an I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading st both under applicable law. 2. Signature	d all attachments thereto o	e by fine or imprisorme		6. Oete Application Received (Stamped)
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller	5. Dato Novemi	ာ်စုံး <u>(၁</u> ၉) 20) 12		1.40

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # <u>8 255 7-3</u>
Description: M-too of 354-842
☐ Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label DatedAUG 0 6 2012
Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated
Other:
□ Decision #: 464996
☐ Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring idown to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: <u>Jessica Rogala</u>
Phone: <u>347-0263</u> Division: <u>RD/IRB</u>
Date: AUG 0 6 2012



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Avc., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

82557-3

Date of Issuance:

AUG 0 6 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

EPA Reg. Number:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Methomyl 90 WSP

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sinon USA Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insceticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
 - 2. Make the following label change before you release the product for shipment:

Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 82557-3"

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

John Hebert, Product Manager (07)

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

AUG 0 6 2012

EPA Form 8570

- 3. The Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated May 3, 2012, is acceptable.
- 4. Note: Should you wish to add a reference to the company's website on your label, please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.
- 5. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Jessica Rogala via e-mail at rogala.jessica@epa.gov or by telephone at (703) 347-0263.

John Hebert Product Manager (07) Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weigh
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)	
oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX



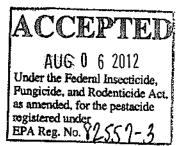
POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001	
Net Contents:	
[Net Contents of Package Size	es Available:
24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble	bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box
6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble ba	g inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box
2-101h (2-5 lh water soluble h	ans inside 1 harrier had) 2 harrier hads in a hoy)

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264 Lafayette, CA 94549



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-M	ethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE ---SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 5L label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
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- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when

disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 W5P insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI), REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; RE! apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangenne = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard dothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Chemigation: Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/8 to 1/8 b. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including bigeyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced

metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different subgroups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. **E** not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cu or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

- 1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
- 2. Water dispersible granules

- 3. Wettable powders
- Water based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water soluble concentrates
- 6. Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers
- 10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals, per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangennes.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Celery Alfalfa Peas (succulent) Peppermint Anise Collards Asparagus Corn Peppers Potato Barley Cotton Beans Cucumber Rye Broccoli Lettuce Sóybean Brussels sprouts Melons Spinach: Sugar beet Cabbage Mint Summer Squash Carrot Oats Cauliflower Peanuts Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment Take all necessary safety precautions when

cleaning equipment Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation: Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim 4 the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter oft; fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or an, other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as Ion as they are composed of

materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least B inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of then areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of ax fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 4S degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for

the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

• Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift
- Boom **Length** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plan unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Makin applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator m compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet sin and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLES CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This doud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover ant light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also b identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or s aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
AIC-IC.	Pea Aphid	V ₂ - 1	7*	4B hrs.
Alfalfa	Lygus Bugs		/ -	
	Blotch Leafminer			
	Aphids			1
	Egyptian Alfalfa			1
	Weevil Larvae			
	Beepers			1
	Beet Armyworm]
	Armyworm			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar			
	Fall Armyworm			
	Western Yellowstriped			
	Armyworm			1
	Yellowstriped Armyworm			
			1	
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1		1
	Variegated Cutworm	14 - 1		_ _
	 Do not apply to dormant or ser 	nidormant alfaifa when min-	dally temperature is 50° F or lower.	Į.
	Do not apply more than 4 pour	nds of METH O MYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 10 app		•	1
			head sprinkler chemigation. For best	
			Apply in D.1 to 0.2 inches of water per	
	acre. See "Chemigation" section		inperjuly and the months of that are part	
		of cutting or allowing livesto	ck to graze	
	Cabbage Looper		7	40 h-a
Anise (Fennel)		1	/	48 hrs
Ande (remer)	Beet Armyworm	½-1	İ.,,,,,,	_
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 10 app		, .	
	Apple Aphid	1/2 - 1 *		
	Rosy Apple Aphld	72 - 1	14	
	Rosy Apple Aphld Tufted Apple Budmoth			
Apple	Green Fruitworm			
Ground	Tarnished Plant Bug			72 hrs
application only	Codling Moth			
	(10-12 day spray intervals)			
	Leafrollers			
	(Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Vanegated)			
	Redbanded, Vanegated)	1 *		
	Lesser Appleworm			
	White Apple Leafhopper			
	Tentiform Leafminer			
	Cutworm			
	Do not use on Early Macintosh	& Wealthy varieties		1
	Do not apply more than 5 pour		acre /crop.	1
			rval between treatments is 7 days.	1
	* Apply In a minimum of S0 ga			
Aenaraque		1/2 - 1	4	10
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm	/2 - 1	1	48 hrs
	Western Yellowstriped			
	Armyworm			
	Asparagus Beetle			
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			
	White Cutworm			
	Redbacked Cutworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not aooly more than S oounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/croo.		ecre/croo.	1
				1
Avocado	Do not make more than 8 appl		1	T
Avocado	Do not make more than B appl Western Avocado Leafroller	ications/crop. ½ - 1	1	48 hr
Avocado	Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	1/2 - 1		48 hr
Avocado	Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not aooly more than 1 poun	½ - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac		48 hr
	Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	1/2 - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac cations/crop.	re/croo.	_
Avocado Barley	Do not make more than 8 appl Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not acoly more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl	½ - 1 d of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac		48 hr

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigation" sectio *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMY eggs when applied according to appearance of newly laid eggs Use on this pest stage (egg) is **Aphids: For aphid control, cr environmental conditions (such wheat aphid need to begin who	ications/crop. WSP may be applied by over ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. L 90 WSP can provide conta o label directions. Application or in anticipation of egg hat not currently registered in Cop must be actively growing as, extreme temperatures.	thead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per ct ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the ch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. California. It and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 14 - 1/2 lb. — 1,	48 his
Kidney beans Lima beans	Fall Armyworm Vanegated Cutworm	1/2	over ½ lb. — 3; 3 Vines	
Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	V2 - 1	7 Hay	**************************************
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and-continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 -1/2		
	Succuient Beans - Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app * Do not use for Loaners in AL	olications/crop.	acre /crop.	
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 app Do not use for Loopers in AL & * Do not apply within 14 days	olication/crop. . GA.	acre /crop.	
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	V4 - 1	0 - roots	4B hrs
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1	10 - tops	
	Cucumber Beetle Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pour	1/2 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/8	acre/crop.	
	Do not make more than 8 appl		<u> </u>	
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	· 4 - 1	7 Forage * 3 Oehydrated Hay **	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 4 appl * Do not apply within 7 days o ** Oo not apply within 3 days	lcations/crop. f feeding forage or allowing	cre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids Tussock Moth Weevil Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1/2		
	Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	½ - 1	3	
	Flea Beetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1		48 hrs
	8lueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2		
	Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 4 appl * For ground use only.	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	½ -1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Do not apply more than 7 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop	
	Do not make more than 10 app	plications/crop; minimum int	erval between treatments is 2 days.	
	** Add a wetting agent to impo	rove coverage.		
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2 -1 **	3	48 hrs.
,	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
	Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 10 app ** Add a wetting agent to imp	olications/crop; minimum int	acre/crop. erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Cabbage	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm	14 -1 **		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 "*		_
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 15 app * Do not use for Loopers in AL ** Add a wetting agent to impi	olications/crop; minimum int & GA.	acre/crop. erval between treatments is 2 days.	
Carrot	Beet Armyworm Armyworms Aster Leafhopper	1/2 -1	1	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4 - 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/crop.	
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 -1 **	. 3	48 hrs.
	Loopers Diamondback Moth	½ - 1 **		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2**		
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than l0appli ** Add a wetting agent to impl	cations/crop; minimum inte	acre/crop. rval between treatments Is 2 days.	
Celery	Beet Amnyworm Aster Leafhonner	V ₂ -1	7	48 hrs.
	Loopers	1		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Armyworms	14 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 8 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	V ₂ - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl		acre/crop.	
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than 8 pour		10 acre/crop.	48 hrs.
	Do not make more than 10 app * Minimum of 2S gallons water		llons by air.	
Coll ards (Fresh market only)	Dlamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs
O(IIY)	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	· V2- 1		
	Do not apply when temp. is les Do not acoly when crop is less Do not acoly more than 6 cour Do not make more than 8 appli • Do not use for Loopers in At.	than 10" tall. nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop.	acre/croo.	
Corn (Field, Popcom & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can 8orer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Com Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	V4 - V2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	V ₂		
	be fed directly to animals or us	olications/crop. growlng plants that are harv ed to make silage. Corn stor	Placre/crop. The rested with the ears intact The plants can wer are the parts of the plant that remain aining stalks and leaves can be fed as	
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm-Whorl as needed	1/3 - 1/2	0 Ears	48 hrs
A E (() E	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Com Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Reerles Aphids		3 Forage 21 Stover	
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1∕2		
	determine crop safety before fu Do not apply more than 7 pour	ill scale spraying. Ids of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	ethomyl injury. Treat a small area to acre/crop. erval between treatments is 1 day.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyi 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to S-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/B – ¼ (see Insect Predator Section)		72 hrs.
	Cotton Leafworm	V4 -V2		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/B - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
East of Rockies only	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days. than every 10 days.	1/2		
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	V ₂ - 3⁄4		
	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		
	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
į	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 – ¾	L Comment Comment Comment	-
	set on plants. For all applications made to Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 8 appli Use may redden cotton if excess Do not graze or feed.	cotton in the United States of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop.	
C ucu mbe r	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Variegated Cutworm	½ - 1 ½	½ lb. — 1 Over ½ lb 3	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pour		acre/crop.	1
	Do not make more than 12 app		-	<u> </u>

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomy! 9D WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs
Еддрилс	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Army worm Com Earworm	½-1		
	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 app		cre/crop.	
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
Litare, Escaro.c	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl		cre/crop.	
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 appl ** Add a wetting agent to impr	ications/crop.	cre/crop.	
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tannic Westem Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		cre/crop.	
Horseradish Ground	Aphids Thrips	1∕2	65	48 hrs.
application only	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		cre/crop.	
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	V ₂ -1	10	48 hrs.
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl • Do not use for Cabbage Loop	ications/crop.	cre/crop.	
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Torun Beet Armyworm	½ - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		cre/crop.	
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2-1	21	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl		xe/crop.	
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	¼ -1	¼-½ lb. — 7	48 hrs
(head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Com Earworm Aster Leafhopper	<i>y</i> ₂ - 1	over ½ lb. — 10	
	Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pour	olications/crop; minimum inte ands of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	erval between treatments is 2 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	½ − 1	½ lb. −1 day over ½ lb. −3 days	48 hrs.
Mango melon	Variegated Cutworm	√2		
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than b pour Do not make more than 12 app		acre/crop.	
(Peppermint,	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 hls
Spearmint)	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl	ications/crop.	acre/crop.	
Nectarine	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.			
	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 ··· 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
011.0110	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**		48 hrs.
•	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	
	Onions, Green Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is S days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than Bapplications/crop; minimum treatment interval between treatments is S days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-S thrips per plant. For best results, add a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigalion" section for more information. *** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHDMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, A2 & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm Oo not apply more than 3 pou		1 e/crop.	72 hrs
Peaches	Oo not make more than 4 app Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue In cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and fre4uent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid Do not apply more than 6 pou	1 lb. (or ¼ lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre) nds of Methomyl 90 WSP /acr	re/crop.	4 days
Peanuts	Do not make more than 6 app * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper		21	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterplliar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1 ½ -I		
	Do not apply more than 4 pou Do not make more than B app * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovic **Soybean Looper Is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infe Do not feed treated vines.	lications/crop. cida! and larvicidal control on o control. Do not apply to woo stations.	corn earworm.	
Pears Northeast only	Green Frultworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Oo not apply more than 2 pou Do not make more than 2 app * Apply in a minimum of 50 ga	lications/crop.	cre/crop.	48 hrs
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden oeas Green peas	Affalfa Looper Cabbage Looper' Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm	1/2 - 1 1/4 1	1 Peas S Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
Enolish Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Do not apply more than 3 pour	lications/crop; minimum inter-	cre/crop. val between treatments is 3 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 7 appl		30 acre/crop.	48 hrs
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	3	48 hrs ,
Sweet	Variegated Cutworm European Corn Borer Do not apply more than 5 pour		acre/crop.	
Pomegranates	Do not make more than 10 app Omniverous Leafroller Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl	1 nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	14 acre/crop.	48 hrs
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles Do not apply more than 5 pour	1/2		
	results, use the highest listed r acre. See "Chemigation" sectio * Repeat applications of METH tuberworm populations. An ap be needed to keep foliar feedin	VSP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. In for more information. OMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day plication of effective insection is larval populations as low pers. Failure to adequately of the control of th	head sprinkler chemigation - For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per schedule, or longer as needed to control cides with different modes of action may as possible prior to harvest to reduce the control tuberworm larvae prior to crop	
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	V4 - V2	7	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum	Sorghum W ebworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs.
Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum MidgeApply when 50% bloom and 3-S days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	V4 - V2*		
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl * Minimum of 10 ballons oer a ** Do not apply within 14 days	ication/croo. cre by oround or 2 oallons oe	er acre by air.	
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm	1/B - 1/4	14 Soybeans	48 hrs
GOYUCE115	Velvetbean Caterpillar	(see Insect Predator	3 Forage	1.5183
	Mexican Bean Beetle Com Earworm Light to moderate	section)	12 Hay	
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2		
	Soybean Aphid Beet Armyworm	1/6 - 1/3 1/4 - 3/B		İ
	Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Soptted Skipoer Light to moderate infestations			
	Moderate to severe infestations			
	Do not apply more than 13 pou Do not make more than 3 appl		acre/crop.	
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers	1/2 - 1	7 .	48 hrs.
	Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_]
	Do not adoly when rain, daily to not apply to seedlinos less to not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than B appl	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	cre/crop.	
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armvworm* Aphids* Westem Yellowstriped Armyworm*	V4 - 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_
	beet armyworm, aphids and we	olications/crop. WSP may be applied by overl estern yellowstriped armywor	cre/crop. head sprinkler chemigation to control rm. For best results, use the highest of water per acre. See "Chemigation"	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Summer Squash* Including:	Loopers Tobacco 8udworm	½ - 1	½ lb. — 1 day over ½ lb.— 3 days	48 hrs	
Crookneck squash	Beet Armyworm		·		
Straightneck	Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Scallop squash	Granulate Cutworm				
Vegetable marrow	Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles				
5paghetti squash Hyotan	Melon Aphid				
Cucuzza	Melonworm			l	
Hechlma	Pickleworm			1	
Chinese okra	Fall Armyworm				
Bitter melon	Do not apply more than 6 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 W5P/acre	e/crop.		
Balsam pear	Do not make more than 12 app				
Balsam apple	* Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit	accae) family that are consume	d when immature, 100% of the		
Chinese Cucumber	fruit is edible cooked or raw	once picked cannot be stored,	, has a soft rind which is easily		
	penetrated, and If seeds we	re harvested they would not ge	rminate.		
Tangelo,	Thrips -	1/2-1	1	72 hrs	
CA, AZ & H1	Western Tussock Moth				
only	Orange Tortrix,				
	Beet Armyworm				
	Do not apply more than 3 pour		re/crop.		
	Do not make more than 4 appl	ications/crop.			
Tobacco	Flea Beetle	1/4 - 1/2	5 Flue cured	40 -	
(Except shade)	Hornworm	74 - 72	14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs	
	Loopers	1/2			
	Aphids				
	Tobacco Budworm				
	Fall Armyworm				
	Oo not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop.				
	Oo not make more than5 appli	cations/crop.			
Tomato	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2-1	1	48 hrs	
(Including	Aphids				
Tomatilios*)	Homworm				
	Coopers				
	Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm				
	Pinworm				
	Armyworm				
	Fall Armyworm		:		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		j	
			eleron		
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYŁ 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop.			1	
	*For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop.				
	Do not make more than 5 appl	ications/crop.	- र राज्य ३ सम्बन्धाः भाषाप्र		
Turf	Sod Webworm	· 1		48 hrs	
(For use on sod	(after application, sprinkle	(2/5 oz.		'''''	
farms only)	irrigate for 15 minutes)	per 1000 sq. ft.)			
	Oo not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop.				
	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
	Oo not graze or feed.	. ,			
Mitaat	Armyworms	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs	
Wheat	Cereal Leaf 8eetle*		·		
wneat					
vyneat	Aphids**		Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop.		
wneat	·	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acr	e/crop.		
wneat	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl	cations/crop.			
wneat	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W	ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea	d sprinkler chemigation. For best		
wneat	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 W use the highest listed rate of M	ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea ETHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0 .			
wneat	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 V use the highest listed rate of M "Chemigation" section for more	ications/crop. /SP may be applied by overhea ETHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0. Information.	d sprinkler chemigation. For best 1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See		
wneat	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 V use the highest listed rate of M "Chemigation" section for more *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM	ications/crop. /SP may be applled by overhea ETHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0. Information. YL 90 WSP can provide contact	d sprinkler chemigation. For best 1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See t ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle		
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 V use the highest listed rate of M "Chemigation" section for more *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM when applied according to labe	ications/crop. /SP may be applled by overhea ETHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0. Information. YL 90 WSP can provide contact I directions. Appllcation should	d sprinkler chemigation. For best 1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See		

**Aphids: For aphid control, crop most be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the ruts= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in t supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR. USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW, SINON USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA, INC. OR SET I FR, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Sinon USA, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA, Inc. or a Sinon USA, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Water Soluble Bag Labeling: RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX

METHOMYL 90 WSP

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

POISON

90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer beg and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

	GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE	
ACTIVE INCOENTENT BY W	KETCUT			

 Methomyl(5-methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)
 90%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS
 10%

 EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX
 TOTAL 100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-M	lethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention. **POISONING SYMPTOMS** — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 5L alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with **an** organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean dothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean dothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container dosed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549

Net 2 lb

BACK Reads This Way

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG— ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER.

After opening package, immediately dump entire contents Into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag; handling may cause breakage.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

NOTE: Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package; this might tear package and expose contents.

Place Directions For Use Here

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. if the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Top flap

Carton containing 6-2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F. LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT Front Panel

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)	
oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Side Panel

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6-2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
This Product is an N	-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE -- SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toil free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- · Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- · Respirator as outlined below

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE- series filter.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Sold By: Sinon USA, Inc.

Lafayette, CA 94549

Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC (METHOMYL) UN 2757

4G/Y6.7/5/04 USA/+AA1482

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

Notice to Buyer: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

 Active Ingredient
 By Weig1

 Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl) oxy]thioacetimidate)
 90%

 Other Ingredients
 10%

 TOTAL
 100%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



PO]SON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FALTAL IF INHALED OR GETS IN EYES. DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR SPRAY MIST.

Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

EPA Reg. No. 825S7-XX EPA Est.: 70S52-TWN-001 Net Contents: ______

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24-8 oz [1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box 6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box 2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

Manufactured For:

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264 Lafavette, CA 94S49



Course irreversible eye donog.
Course irreversible eye donog.
May be fatal if inhaled flumbl
if absorbed through skin. Do
not get into eyes or in elothing.
Do not breath don't Avail content
with skin which thoughly with sing
with skin which thoughly with sing
and active when the model of active
and active when the model of active
and active agent of the way of active
and which for safety
glosses. Penner and with
contaminated clothing
before rever looker way
glosses, socks, shoes 1866
alones.

FIRST AID This Product is an N-M	1ethyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.

Shoes plus socks,

Protective eyewear.

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.

5ocks and chemical resistant footwear.

Protective eyewear.

Respirator as outlined below

Chemical resistant apron.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for deaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human naggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into
 clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds, Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water cable is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These

3

include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Sinon.

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling.

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval $(REI)_{\cdot}$ REI Summary: REI peaches = 4 day; REI apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber), all 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks. Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Chemigation: Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, oats, onions, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, and wheat Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation.
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
- Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including bigeyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different subgroups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field sccuting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when

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target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. E not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to *fall* directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cu or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not *use* air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

Tank Mix Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

- 1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
- 2. Water dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- 4. Water based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water soluble concentrates
- Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers
- 10. Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

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For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 apa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath.
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus Barley	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potàto
Beans	Cucumbei	
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage `	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION

Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application, Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide, although it does also have activity via " ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place... when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application. e e

Types of Irrigation Systems:

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of a various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems; such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen: smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMY'L 90 66 6 6 6 6

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WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SIN or this product label.

Directions for Chemigation: Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5-7).

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre, just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution**

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to fine prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solehold-operated

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valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim 4 the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter oft; fill pipe.

Posting of Areas to be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or an, other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When *there* are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as Ion as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER". Posting for chemiqation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly *flushed* clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of then areas.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of ax fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site *is* the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that *is* designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift
- Boom Length For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the tope of the largest plan unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Makin applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator m compensate; for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)



BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet sin and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLES CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover ant light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also b identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or s aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally, in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates a inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described, the following specific practices with the second drift management principles already described drift management drift

further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
 Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no
- overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid Lygus Bugs Blotch Leafminer Aphids Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Beepers Beet Armyworm Armyworm Alfalfa Caterpillar Fall Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Variegated Culworm	I *		48 hrs.
	Do not apply to dormant or set Do not apply more than 4 pout Do not make more than 10 ap Chemigation - METHOMYL 90	midormant alfalfa when m nds of METHDMYL 90 WS plications/crop. WSP may be applied by o rate of METHOMYL 90 WS in for more information.	verhead sprinkler chemigation. For best P. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per	
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7	48 hrs
- The Course	Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 10 apple Apple Aphid		P/acre/crop.	1
Apple Ground application only	Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals) Leafrollers (Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated) Lesser Appleworm	1 *		72 hrs
	White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer Cutworm Do not use on Early Macintosh Do not apply more than 5 pou	nds of METHOMYL 90 W5 !!cations/crop; minimum in	P/acre /crop. nterval between treatments is 7 days.	
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1	, cece	48 hrs
	Do not acoly more than S cou Do not make more than 8 app	nds of METHOMYL 90 WS	Placre/crop.	č.
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not agoly more than 1 gour	1/2 - 1 1 ind of METHOMYL 90 WSP	/acre/croo.	- CE
Barley	Do not make more than 2 app Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs (
		13	(E e C C C E E E E	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont'd)	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 Inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anlicipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	1/4 - 1	Succulent Beans 1/4 - 1/2 lb 1,	48 his
Kidney beans	Fall Armyworm Vanegated Cutworm	1/2	over 1/2 lb. — 3;	
Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	ung beans 8eet Armyworm 7 Hay Corn Earworm 1/2 - 1 Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus 8ugs Thrips Sackeyed peas Aphids Dopers* European Corn 8orer			
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine White lupine White lupine Grain lupine Grain lupine Whate lupine Grain lupine Whate lupine White lupine White lupine Grain lupine Whate lupine Whate lupine Whate lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Javant lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupine Whate lupine Javant lupin				
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4 - 1/2]	_
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than S pou Do not make more than 10 ao * Do not use for Loaners in AL	plications/croo.	P/acre /crop.	
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succuient Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Ory 8eans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than S pou Do not make more than 10 ap Do not use for Loopers in AL 8 * Do not apply within 14 days	P/acre /crop.		
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1	0 - roots	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Loooer Diamondback Moth Cucumber Beetle	1/2 - 1	10 - tops	100
	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pou		· <u> </u>	6
Pormudaerace	Do not make more than 8 app Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	1/4 - 1	7 Forage * 6 6	. 48 hrs
Bermudagrass pasture	Striped Grass Looper	1/4-1	3 Dehydrated Hay **	}
-	Do not apply more than 1 pou Do not make more than 4 aoo * Do not apply within 7 days o ** Do not apply within 3 days	lications/croo. of feeding forage or allowi	P/acre/crop.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids Tussock Moth Weevil Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1/2		
	Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	1/2 - 1	3	
	Flea Beetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1		48 hrs
	8lueberry Maggot	1/4 - 1/2		
	Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 4 pou Do not make more than 4 app * For ground use only.	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP	/acre/crop.	
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2 -1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1 **		
	Do not apply more than 7 pou	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP	/acre/crop	
	Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.			
	** Add a wetting agent to imp	rove coverage.		
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2-1 **	3	48 hrs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2 **		
	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHDMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to imp'ove coverage.			
Cabbage	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm	1/2-1 **	1	48 hrs.
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 -1 **		-
	Vanlegated Cutworm	1/2 "*		╛
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage			
Carrot	Beet Armyworm Armyworms	1/2-1		48 hrs.
	Aster Leafhopper Variegated Culworm	1/4-1/2		C 6 5 C
	Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 ap		//acre/crop.	t & c t c & c t c & c & c c & c & c c & c c & c c & c c & c c
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 -1 **	3	
Caumower	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 **	3	48 firs.
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2"		0 8 8 6
	Do not apply more than 8 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than loapplications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Celery	8eet Armyworm Aster Leathopper	1/2-1	7	48 hrs.
Celery				0 0
Celery	Loopers	1		9.2
Celery	Loopers Variegated Cutworm	1/2) ce
Celery	Loopers	1/2 1/4- 1		

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomy! 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2 - 1	80	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 app		P/acre/crop.	
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1*	10	48 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 8 pou Do not make more than 10 ao * Minimum of 25 gallons wate	olications/croo.	•	
Collards (Fresh market	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10	48 hrs
only)	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	1/2 - 1		
	Do not apply when temp. is less Do not acoly when croo is less Do not acoly more than 6 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Do not use for Loopers in AL.	than 10" tall. nds of METHOMYL 90 WSF lications/crop.	P/acre/croo.	
Corn (Field, Popcom & Seed)	Earworm, (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can Borer - Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4 1/2	21 Ears 3 Forage* 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2		
	be fed directly to animals or us after removal of the grain at fu roughage to animals.	plications/crop. growing plants that are ha sed to make silage. Corn s all plant maturity. These re	arvested with the ears intact The plants can tover are the parts of the plant that remain emaining stalks and leaves can be fed as	
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flee Reetles Aphids	1/3 - 1/2 1/4 1/2	3 Forage 21 Stover	# 48 krs
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2	ن د	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	determine crop safety before f Do not apply more than 7 pou	full scale spraying. nds of METHOMYL 90 WS	methomyl Injury. Treat a small area to p/acre/crop. interval between treatments is 1 day.	

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (aduits and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for	1/8 – 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 hrs.
	suppression.			1
	Cotton Lesfworm	1/4 1/2 1/8 1/4		1 1
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/0 1/4		1 1
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		1 1
	(Early Season)	1/2		[
only	Boilworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall			
	Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.			
	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up Ito 3 applications at 3-5 day	1/2 - 3/4		
	intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	}		
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		1
West of Rockies only	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 3/4		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		_{ }
	For applications West of the Roset on plants. For all applications made to Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than B appl Use may redden cotton if exce Do not graze or feed.	o <i>cotton</i> in the United S nds of METHOMYL 90 WSI lications/crop.	P/acre/crop.	0 C C C C
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7/2 lb. −1	48/hrs -
	Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm		graphic han this in	
	Pickleworm	1	Source of the	be 1
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	Any out or could	1 74
	Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 12 ap	nds of METH DMYL 90 WS	Pracre/crop. The mand Strain S	7
		17	Cranted Str) ``
			Nightig	20

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs, Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4 - 1	5	48 hrs
eggpiant	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Army worm	1/2 - 1		
	Corn Earworm Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app		cre/crop.	
	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	10	48 hrs
Endive, Escarole	Do not apply more than S pour Do not make more than 8 appl		cre/crop.	
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2 **	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 aool ** Add a wetting agent to imp	ications/croo.	cre/crop.	
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips (Fruittree Leafroller Drange Tannic (Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		cre/crop.	
Horseradish Ground	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65	48 hrs.
application only	Do not apply more than 2 pour	•	cre/crop.	
Leafy Green Vegetables: 8eet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Dlamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	rage Looper*	48 hrs.	
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip G reens	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Do not use for Cabbage Loopers in AL & GA.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Torun Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		scre/crop.	6 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2- 1	2 23	្ំ ្ំ ⁴ 8 hrs.
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl			e e
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 - 1	1/4-1/2 b. − 7	48 hrs *
(head varieties and Leaf	Thrips Aphids Seet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	over 1/2 lb. — 10	දෙව විසි වෙස්තු ද පා
vanieties)	Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper		4	
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		<u></u>
	Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pour	plications/crop; minimum into nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	erval between treatments is 2 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Meions Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Picideworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 – 1	1/2 lb. – 1 day over 1/2 lb. – 3 days	4B hrs.
Mango melon	Vanegated Cutworm	1/2		
Pineappie melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than b pour Do not make more than 12 ap		P/acre/crop.	
Mint (Peppermint,	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 his
Spearmint)	flea Beetles	3/4 - 1		
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		P/acre/crop.	
Nectarine	Thrips	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs.
CA & AZ only	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 3 app		P/acre/crop.	
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/4 – 1/2	7	48 hrs.
	results, use the highest listed acre. See "Chemigation" section * Cereal leaf beetle: METHOM eggs when applied according the appearance of newly laid effect. Use on this pest stage **Aphids: For aphid control, c	Ications/crop. NSP may be applied by overate of METHOMYI, 90 WS on for more information. YI, 90 WSP can provide costo label directions. Applicate ggs or in anticipation of equal is not currently registry must be actively growth as, extreme temperature.	erhead sprinkler chemigation. For best P. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per intact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle tion should be timed to correspond with age hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal stered in California. ing and not under stress from adverse as or drought). Applications on Russian	
Onions	Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1**	_	" 48 hrs.
(Green &Dry Bulb)	Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **	7 Green and ° Dry Bulb Onions	
	Onions, dry butb Do not apply more than 4 pou Do not make more than Bapp! days. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 thrips. Begin applications before thrip	dications/crop; minimum inds of METHDMYL 90 WS ications/crop; minimum to WSP may be applied by observed by observed os populations reach 3-S to 0.2 inches of water per a	P/acre/crop. nterval between treatments is S days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA, AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Drange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm Do not apply more than 3 pou		e/crop.	72 hrs
Peaches	Do not make more than 4 app Catfacing Insects (Plant 8ugs and Stink 8ugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Driental Fruit Moth* -begin at petalfall; use trapping devices and fre-uent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type Insecticides register for this use. Green Peach Aphid Do not apply more than 6 pot	lications/crop. 1 lb. (or 1/4 lb per 100 gal per acre)	4	4 days
Peanuts	Do not make more than 6 app * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper	lications/crop.	21	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/8 - 1		- Comment
	Do not apply more than 4 poudo not make more than 8 apply METHDMYL 90 WSP has own **Soybean Looper is difficult Use higher rate for severe infection not feed treated vines.	olications/crop. cidal and larvicidal control on to control. Do not apply to wo estations	corn earworm. orms greater than 1/2" long,	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obilquebanded Leafroller Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 apply * Apply in a minimum of S0 g	lications/crop.	cre/crop.	48 hrs
Peas (succulent) Including: Piqeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1 1/4 - 1	1 Peas S Foraqe 14 Hay	48 hrs
Green peas Enolish Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Armyworm Creen Claughyorm Do not apply more than 3 pou	unds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a illcations/crop; minimum inter	cre/crop. rval between treatments <i>is</i> 3 days.	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Pecans	Aphids	1/2 - 1	30	48 hrs	
Southeast only	Do not apply more than 7 Do not make more than 7	pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	/acre/crop.]	
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2 -1	3	48 hrs ,	
Sweet	Vanegated Cutworm European Corn Borer Oo not apply more than 5	1/4 - 1/2 1 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	/acre/crop.		
<u></u>	Do not make more than 10				
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller Oo not apply more than 2 Do not make more than 2	pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/	14 /acre/crop.	48 hrs	
Potato	Tuberworm* Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leathoppers Fall Armyworm	1/2 - 1	6	48 hrs	
	Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles	1/2			
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Oo not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation - For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed to control tuber-worm populations. An application of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop scenescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.				
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 1/2	7	48 hrs.	
Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYI. 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYI. 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemig. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYI. 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYI. 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg heachieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently rein California. **Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when aphid population is low adults per stem).				000	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI	
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14**	48 hrs,	
Including: Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum MidgeApply when S0% bloom and 3-S days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1/4 - 1/2 *		i.i.	
	Do not apply more than 1 pound of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop, Do not make more than 2 acolication/croc. * Minimum of 10 callons per acre by cround or 2 callons cer acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.				
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm	1/8 - 1/4	14 Soybeans	48 hrs	
•	Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle	(see Insect Predator	3 Forage	1	
	Com Earworm Light to moderate	section)	12 Hay		
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 - 1/2			
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 - 1/3			
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Sootted Skipper Light to moderate infestations				
	Moderate to severe infestations	1	Placra/cron		
	Do not apply more than 13 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.				
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm	1/2 - 1	7	48 hrs,	
	Fall Armyworm Vanegated Cutworm	1/2		}	
	Do not apply when rain. dally temo. is 32° F or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not acoly more than 4 pounds of METHDMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armworm* Aphids* Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	1/4 - 1	71 Dants	ម៉ូតូ hrs.	
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		C 6 6 6	
	Do not apply more than S pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. *Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphilds and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.				

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI		
Summer Squash* Including: Ctookneck squash Straightneck Scallop squash	Loooers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm	1/2 - 1	12 lb. — 1 dav over 1/2 lb— 3 days	48 hrs		
Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima						
Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumbe	Fall Armyworm Oo not apply more than 6 poul Do not make more than 12 ap * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit	accae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the v, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily				
Tanαelo, CA, AZ & HI only	(Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix, Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	72 hrs		
	Oo not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.					
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetie Homworm	1/4 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs		
(Except 31100C)	Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	1/2		:		
	Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than5 applications/crop.					
Tomato (Including Tomatillos*)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southem Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm	1/2-1	1	48 hrs		
	Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.			6 8 6 6 F 6 6 8		
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle imigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)		48 hrs		
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.					
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 - 12	7	48 Jirs		
	Do not apply more than 2 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation- METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best use the highest listed rate of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. *- Cereal leaf beetle: METHOMYL 90 WSP can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect Use on this pest stage (egg) is not currently registered in California					

**Aphids: For aphid control, crop most be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at *the* nearest **EPA** Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container".

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the ruts= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact [enter phone number].

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in t supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR. USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when *useຜູ້* ໂຄ້ accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

EM Clindrew of Haslan-Toxicology, T.L.

TECHNICAL REVIEW BRANCH SIMILARITY DETERMINATION

26/JUN/2012

MEMORANDUM

Name of Pesticide Product: Methomyl 90 WSP

EPA Reg. No. /File Symbol: 82557-G

DP Barcode: D402423 Decision No: 464996

Action Code: R300

PC Code: 09030I (methomyl)

From: Eugenia McAndrew, Biologist

Technical Review Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To: Jessica Rogala, RM Team 07

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant:

Sinon USA Incorporated

1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264

Lafayette, CA 94549

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s): % by wt.
Methomyl 90

Chioniyi

Other Ingredient(s):

Total: 100%

ACTION REQUESTED: The Risk Manager requests: "Me-too methomyl of 352-342."

BACKGROUND: Sinon USA Incorporated has applied for registration of Methomyl 90 WSP, EPA File Symbol 82557-G, claiming similarity to DuPont Lannate SP Insecticide, EPA Reg. No. 352-342. The active ingredient in both products is 90% methomyl. The registrant is using the cite-all method of data support to satisfy the acute toxicity data requirements. The submission includes a basic CSF dated May 3, 2012, a label, data matrix and company letter.

A search of the OPP electronic databases shows that the cited product was assigned the most recent acute toxicity profile during reregistration in a Product Reregistration Branch memo (Mukhoty; D260707; EPA Reg. No. 352-342; 22/NOV/1999).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. TRB compared the basic CSFs of the proposed product, 82557-G, and the cited product, 352-342, and concluded that the two products are substantially similar.
- 2. The acute toxicity profile for the proposed product, Methomyl 90 WSP, EPA File Symbol 82557-G, is as follows:

acute oral toxicity	I	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
acute dermal toxicity	III	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
acute inhalation toxicity	II	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
primary eye irritation	I	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
primary skin irritation	IV	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342
dermal sensitization	negative	cited	EPA Reg. No. 352-342

- 3. This memorandum pertains only to the decision concerning whether the subject product is similar to the cited product from an acute toxicological view point. For the purposes of this action, TRB has made no further determination of the adequacy of the toxicological data base or the precautionary label of the cited product.
- 4. The proposed basic CSF submitted for 82557-G was reviewed and accepted by the TRB Product Chemistry Team (Mathur; D402421; EPA File Symbol 82557-G; 18/JUN/2012).

LABELING: Based on the toxicity profile above, the following are the precautionary and first aid statements for this product as obtained from the Label Review System:

PRODUCT ID #:

082557-00003

PRODUCT NAME:

Methomyl 90 WSP

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

POISON \$

SPANISH SIGNAL WORD: PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation toxicity category I. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves.

For handling activities, use a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N-, R-, or P or HE-series filter.

First Aid:

If swallowed:

- -Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- -Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- -Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- -Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If in eyes:

- -Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled:

- -Move the person to fresh air.
- -If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin:

- -Take off contaminated clothing.
- -Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

The proposed label should contain a Note to Physician which addresses the presence of a cholinesterase inhibitor. The following statements are suggested types of information that may be included, if applicable:

- technical information on symptomatology;
- use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions;
- medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide;
- company telephone number to specific medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION [7505P]

DP BARCODE No.: D402421 FILE SYMBOL No.: 82557-G; PRODUCT NAME: Methomyl 90 WSP;

DECISION No.: 464996; PC Code(s): 090301; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

DATE OUT:

June 18, 2012

SUBJECT:

Product Chemistry Review for end use product

Product Name: Methomyl 90 WSP

FROM:

Shyam Mathur,

Product Chemistry Team Leader

Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

TO:

Jessica Rogala / John Hebert, RM 07

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name:

Sinon USA Incorporated

Formulation Type:

Restricted Use Insecticide in Water soluble packaging

INTRODUCTION:

The registrant has submitted an application for the registration of the new end use product "Methomyl 90 WSP". The registrant has submitted a CSF for basic formulation (dated May 3, 2012) and the supporting product chemistry data with MRID Nos. 488282-01 through 488282-04. The registrant has claimed that the proposed product is substantially similar to the registered product with Reg. No. 352-342. TRB has been asked to determine the acceptability of product chemistry data submitted to support the proposed basic CSF and also to determine the similarity to the cited product.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

- Name of Active Ingredient(s): Methomyl (90.00%).
- 2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity (identical in formulation) to a registered product?

[X] Yes; [] No; [] NA; if yes give the registration number of the cited product.

EPA Reg. No: 352-342

- 3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources- [X] Yes; [] No
- 4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and found to be approved for the proposed labeled uses. [X] Yes;]] No
- Confidential Statement of Formula(s):

[X] Proposed Basic - Dated: 05-03-2012; Re-submitted - Dated:

[] Proposed Alternate CSF – Dated: ; Re-submitted – Dated:

Alternate CSF(s) complies with 40CFR§152.43: [1 Yes: [1 No;]X] NA

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D402421</u> FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>82557-G</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Methomyl 90 WSP</u>; DECISION No.: <u>464996</u>; PC Code(s): <u>090301</u>; ACTION CODE: <u>R300</u>; FOOD Use: <u>Yes</u>

Product label
 a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of Al listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2). [X] Yes, if not, explain below:
Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient) [] Yes; [X] No; if not, explain below:
Metallic equivalent: [[Yes [X] NA; Soluble arsenic: [] Yes [X] NA Isomeric ratios: [] Yes [X] NA Acid Equivalent: [] Yes [X) NA; acid equivalent =
b. Health related sub statements: Product contains?
Petroleum distillate at > 10%: [] Yes [X] No [] NA Methanol at > 4%: [] Yes [X] No [] NA Sodium nitrate/Sodium nitrite [[Yes [X] No [] NA
 c. Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for: flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown? [] Yes [X] No
Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)? [] Yes; [[No; [X[NA; if not, explain below]
d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement: [[Yes [X] No; if yes explain below

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D402421</u> FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>82557-G</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Methomyl 90 WSP</u>; DECISION No.: <u>464996</u>; PC Code(s): <u>090301</u>; ACTION CODE: <u>R300</u>; FOOD Use: <u>Yes</u>

7. Group A:

TRB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title		Data submitted		TRB's Assessment	MRID Nos.
			Yes	No	of Data	MIKID NOS.
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition		х		A	488282-01
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		×		Α	488282-01
830.1650	Description of formulation process		х		Α	488282-01
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		x		А	488282-01
830.1700	Preliminary analysis					
		Standard certified limits	х		Α	
	Certified limits	Proposed Limits				
830.1750	(158.350)	Justification for wider limits				488282-01
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method		X		A	488282-01

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D402421</u> FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>82557-G</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Methomyl 90 WSP</u>; DECISION No.: <u>464996</u>; PC Code(s): <u>090301</u>; ACTION CODE: <u>R300</u>; FOOD Use: <u>Yes</u>

8. Group B:

Guideline No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	TRB's Assessm ent of Data	MRID Nos.
830.6303	Physical State	Solid (powder)	A	488251-02
830.6315	Flammability	Product is not flammable	Α	Data Matrix Note #3 05-03-2012
830.6316	Explodability	Not potentially explosive	A	Data Matrix Note #4 05-03-2012
830.7000	pH	7.06 at 26.3-26.6°C	A	488282-03
830.7300	Density	0.5847 g/ml (37.55 lbs/cu. ft.)20°C	А	488282-04

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D402421</u> FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>82557-G</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Methomyl 90 WSP</u>; DECISION No.: <u>464996</u>; PC Code(s): <u>090301</u>; ACTION CODE: R300; FOOD Use: Yes

CONCLUSIONS:

The TRB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the proposed end-use product and has concluded that:

- 1. The proposed CSF for basic formulation (dated 05-03-2012) is acceptable.
- 2. The data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.1550 (product identity & composition), 830.1600 (description of materials used to produce the product), 830.1650 (description of formulation process), 830.1670 (discussion on the formation of impurity), 830.1750 (certified limits) and 830.1800 (enforcement analytical method) are acceptable.
- 3. The product chemistry data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.6302 (color), 830.6303 (physical state), 830.6304 (odor), 830.6315 (flammability), 830.6316 (explodability), 830.7000 (pH), and 830.7300 (density) are acceptable.
- 4. The registrant must generate studies for one year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) and the results must be submitted on completion. It is recommended the observation must be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.
- 5. The proposed product with File Symbol No. 82557-G was determined to be substantially similar to the cited product with Reg. No. 352-342 from the product chemistry point of view.

Completion of 21-Day Content Screen

PM- _____

EPA Reg. #(File Symbol) 82557-G

Decision # D_____

Data package delivered to you on <u>blasha</u>.

Jacket/Mini-jacket will be transferred to you today. (Pick up from Document Center)

Thank you,

Registration Division's 21-Day Content Team

Memorandum

Date:	1 21/12
To:	P/M) , Regulatory Manager
From: Info	ormation Services Branch, ITRMD
	ceipt of this data submission is not an at MRIDs for the enclosed studies have to OPPIN.
	ect that it will be approximately 5 days ove date before the study-level data is OPPIN.
*	ave any questions about this process, et Teresa Downs (305-5363).
This is a:	☐ fully accepted submission☐ partially accepted submission☐ rejected submission



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 17, 2012

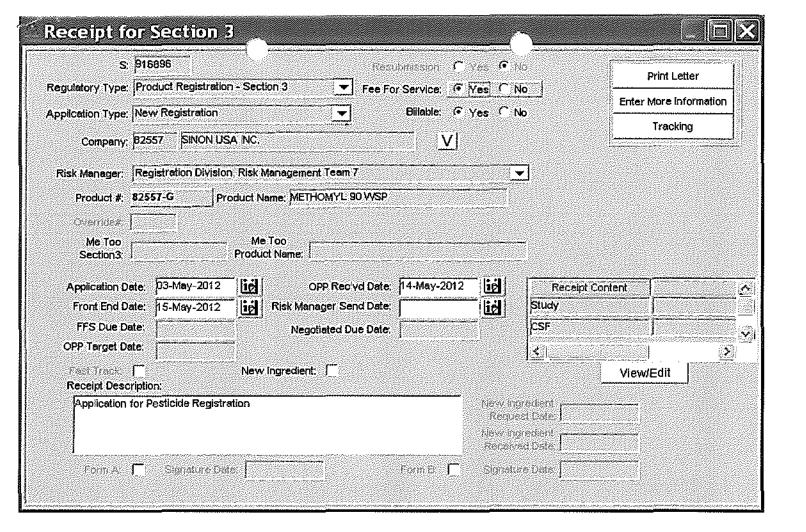
OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

BIOLOGIC, INC. SINON USA INC. 115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD BROOKFIELD, CT 06804

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-3

Thank you for your submittal of 14-MAY-12. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-3. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.



May 3, 2012

Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Mr. J. Hebert (PM #7)

RE: "Methomyl 90 WSP", EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX

Application for Pesticide Registration

Dear Mr. Hebert:

On behalf of Sinon USA, Inc. we are submitting an Application for Pesticide Registration for the above mentioned product. The subject product is an insecticide formulation containing methomyl technical as the active ingredient for agricultural use to control insect pests on agricultural crops. The nominal concentration of the active ingredient in the product is 90.0% w/w.

The following documents are enclosed to process this registration application:

Volume 1 Administrative Materials

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-I)
- · Certification With Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)
- · Five (5) copies of draft labeling

Three copies each of the following studies:

Volume 2.	Product Identity and Composition	
OPPTS	Guideline 830, 1550 through 830, 1900	
Volume 3	Determination of Physical State/Color/Odor of Methomyl 29% SL	
OPPTS	Guideline 830.6302, 830.6303 & 830.6304	
Volume 4	Determination of pH of Methomyl 29% SL	
OPPTS	Guideline 830,7000	
Volume 5	Determination of Density of Methomyl 29% SL	
OPPTS	Guideline 830.7300	

115 Obtuse Hill • Brookfield, Connecticut 06804 • USA Voice: 203.740.1200 • Fax: 203.740.1220 • Email: lmiller@biologicconsulting.com This application is submitted under the Formulator's Exemption provision of FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D). In addition, according to FIFRA section 3(c)(3)(b)(i) this application qualifies for an expedited review on the basis that this product is similar or identical in labeling and composition to "Lannate SP", EPA Registration Number 352-342.

To satisfy the data requirements for acute toxicity, Sinon USA chosen the cite-all option under the selective method of support and has sent offer to pay letters to those companies appearing on the enclosed data matrix.

This application for a new pesticide product will fall within the category on Table 4 - Registration Division: New Products, EPA No. R300; CR No. 44. The PRIA fee for this application is \$1,434.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Agent to Sinon USA, Inc.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

PATA BEATOIN

	DATA	MATRIX					
Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 8	Page 1 of 5			
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Ad	Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address			Product			
Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804		Methomyl 90 WSP					
'ngredient Methomyl			·-				
Guideline Reference Number	Guidefine Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note		
830. f550	Product Identity and Composition		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830. f600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	ļ		
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830.1750	Certified Limits		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830. t800	Enforcement Analytical Method		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830. f900	Submittal of Samples				1		
830.6302	Color		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830.6303	Physical State		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830.6304	Odor		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
830.6314	Oxidation / Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility				2		
A30.63 f 5	Flammability / Flame Extension				3		
0.6316دـــ	Explodability				4		
830.63 f7	Storage Stability				5		
830.63f9	Miscibility			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6		
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	-			7		
830.632 f	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				8		
830.7000	₽ bHr ₽		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own			
Signature * * * * * *	8 9 9 8 8 9 8		Name and Title	•	Date		
Signature	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		Jane M. Miller, Agent		05/03/2012		

Based on EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

Based on Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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	D	ATA MATRIX			
Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557-X	Page 2 of	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address			Product	······································	-
Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 1	15 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804		Methomyl 90 WSP		
-ingredient Methomyl					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.7t00	Viscosity				9
830.7300	Density		Sinon USA, Inc.	Own	
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irrilation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2500	Acule Dermal Irritation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2600	Skin Sensitization	Cite-All		PAY	
The following companies have been	n sent offer to pay letters:		Bayer Cropscience LP	PAY	
	-		Research Triangle Park, NC		
			Farnam Companies Inc.	PAY	
	***************************************		Phoenix, AZ		
			E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.	PAY	
············			Wilmongton, DE		
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Schaumburg, IL	***************************************	
ي ن د ن د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د			Denka Registrations	PAY	1
			Westport, CT		
Signature V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. V.	5 85 8 8 5 5 6		Name and Title		Date
Clan M. Miller	મુલ્લ		Jane M. Miller, Agent		05/03/2012
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Based on EPA Form 3570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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		DATA MATRIX			
Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557-XX	Page 3 of 15	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address			Product	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc.	115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804		Methomyl 90 WSP		
'ngredient Methomyl		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Guideline Reference Number Guideline Study Name MRID Number		Submitter	Status	Note	
			Burlington Scientific Corp.	PAY	
			Farmingdale, NY		
			Troy Corp.	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Glades Formulating Corp.	PAY	
			Greeley, CO		
			Spray Drift Task Force	PAY	<u> </u>
			Washington, DC	·*** IA	
		***************************************	Novartis Animal Health US	PAY	
	***************************************		Greensboro, NC	<u> </u>	-
— apptititus			Sinon Corporation	PAY	
			Brookfleld, CT		1
·			Agricultural Re-Entry Task Force	PAY	
, - 100			Washington, DC		
,			Residential Exposure Joint Venture	PAY	
	- VM-7		Washington, DC		
			Agricultural Handlers Exposure TF	PAY	****
050 866 6 6	ده د		Macon, MO		
Signature San Milli		Name and Title		Date	
Jan M. Milli	50 6 6 5 6 4 4		Jane M. Miller, Agent		05/03/2012
	(9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available	Duli wit water Danier		sternal Lieo Co	

Based on EPA Form 8570-35 (9,97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

Based on Form Approved CMB No. 2070-0060

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Washington, DC 20460. Do not sen		ATA MATRIX		-3*Winhido.	
Date May 3, 2012			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 82557->	Page 4 of 5	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address			Product		
Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115	Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804		Methomyl 90 WSP		
igredient Methomyl	 				******
Guideline Reference Number Guideline Study Name MRID Number			Submitter	Status	Note
			Rotam Limited	PAY	
			Sarasota, FL		
			Rotam Agrochemical Company	PAY	
			Sarasota, FL		

	——————————————————————————————————————				
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VIII.					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Signature	0 0 0				
Signature 🛴 🐫 🐧	9 U W	1	Name and Title		Date
Jan M Milu	u is		Jane M. Miller, Agent		05/03/2012

Based on EPA Form 3570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

Data Matrix Footnotes

- 1. Not required at this time for this end-use product.
- 2. Not applicable. Neither the technical grade active ingredient nor the inert ingredients contain oxidation or reducing agents.
- 3. Not applicable. Product is not flammable.
- 4. Not applicable. Neither the technical grade active ingredient nor the inert ingredients are considered potentially explosive.
- 5. Will provide if required by Agency.
- 6. Not applicable. Product is not a liquid.
- 7. Will provide if required by Agency.
- 8. Not applicable. The product is not intended for use around electrical equipment.
- 9. Not applicable. Product is not a liquid.



21-Day Screen Completed by Contractor

1/-/12-	
21-Day Expires on6/5/17	
Jacket # 82557- 6	
MRIID# 488282	
Content Screen: Recommend to Pass/Fail	
11-3 Review: Pass/Fail/NA	
Overall Status: Recommend to Pass Fail	
Transfer This Jacket to:	
Steve Schrable	
JATVE JOHNES J.C	

PRIA 2 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet (EPA/OPP Use Only) 3/23/09

Expe	ts In-Processing Signature: \(\frac{\text{5}/15/1\partial}{15} \) The start Date: \(\frac{\text{5}/15/1\partial}{15} \) The start Date: \(\frac{\text{5}/1}{15} \) The start Date: \(\text{5				≑s		
EPA R	Reg. Number: 32557 - G EPA Receipt Date: 05/1	5/12					
	Items for Review		Yes	No	N/A*		
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1)(link to form) signed & coincluding package type		X				
	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form s dated (EPA Form 8570-4) (Link to form)	igned, a	nd	X			
2	 a) All inerts (link to http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/), including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A) 	yes 💥	no	-			
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570 form) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	1-34) (Li	nk to	X			
	Certificate and data matrix consistent			X			
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)	yes	no		-		
4	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use or Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) (Link completed and signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant of technical)	to form	•	X			
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) (Link to form) both internal and external copies (PR 98-5) (Link to PR 98-5) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)						
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	yes	no				
	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)						
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)						
6	5 Copies of Label (link to http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/labelin (Electronic labels on CD are encouraged and guidance is avail http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/registering/submissions/index.	able)(l	ink to	X			

7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5 (link to PRN 86-5)	X	<u> </u>
8	Notice of Filing (link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/tolerance_petitions.htm) included with petitions (link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/tolerances.htm)		Χ
9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale (link to http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/workplan/reducedrisk.html)		X
	Required Data (link to http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/data_requirements.htm) and/or data waivers. See Footnote C. a) List study (or studies) not included with application		
10			

Comments:

Inerts approved for food use under 40 CFR 180.920, pre-harvest application to growing crops.

Passed 11-3 review, mRID 488282

7D 5/21/12

* N/A - Not Applicable

Footnotes

A. During the 21 day initial content review, all CSFs will be reviewed to determine whether all inerts listed, including fragrances, are approved for the proposed uses. If an unapproved inert is identified, the applicant must either 1) resolve the inert issue by, for example, removing the inert, substituting it with an approved inert, submitting documentation that EPA approved the inert for the proposed pesticidal uses, correcting mistakes on the CSF, etc. or 2) provide the data to support OPP approval of the inert or 3) withdraw the application. Removing or substituting an inert ingredient will require a new CSF and may require submission of data. All information, forms, data and documentation resolving the inert issue must have been received by the Agency or the application withdrawn within the 21 day period, otherwise, the Agency will reject the application as described below.

To successfully complete this aspect of the 21 day initial content screen, applicants are strongly encouraged to verify that all inert ingredients have been approved for the application's uses even if a product is currently registered by consulting the inert Web

site [link to http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/lists.html] and if the inert is not approved, to obtain the necessary inert approval prior to submitting an application to register a pesticide product containing that inert ingredient. Some inert ingredients are no longer approved for food uses or certain types of uses. The name and/or CAS number on a CSF must match the name and CAS number on this web site. Simple typographical errors in the name or CAS number have resulted in processing delays.

If an inert is not listed on the inert ingredient web site and the applicant believes that the inert has been approved, the applicant should contact the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch (IIAB) at inertsbranch@epa.gov and resolve the issue. Copies of the correspondence with IIAB resolving the issue should accompany the application. All new inerts except PIP inerts are reviewed by IIAB. The IIAB should also be contacted for any questions on what supporting data needs to be submitted for and the Agency's inert review process. Questions on PIP inerts should be directed to the Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch [Link to http://www.epa.gov/oppbppd1/biopesticides/contacts_bppd.htm].

When a brand, trade, or proprietary name of an inert ingredient is listed on a CSF, additional information such as an alternate name of the inert, CAS number or other information [link to http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/tips.pdf] must also be included to enable the Agency to determine if it has been approved. Each component of an inert mixture (including a fragrance) must be identified. In some cases, the supplier of the mixture or fragrance may need to provide this information to the Agency. Prior to the Agency's receipt of an application, applicants must arrange with a proprietary mixture or fragrance supplier to provide the component information to the Agency or promptly upon EPA's request. If the inert ingredients in a proprietary blend (including fragrances) cannot or are not identified or provided within the 21-day content review period, the Agency will reject the application.

During the 21 day content review, applicants should submit information to the individual identified by the Agency when the applicant is informed of an unapproved inert.

Unapproved Inerts Identified on CSFs

All applications except conventional new products and PIPs

Once an unapproved inert is identified on a CSF, the Agency will contact the applicant with the following options:

- Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS
 number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or
 removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is
 approved for the application's uses; or
- Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency may request an extension in the PRIA decision review timeframe to accommodate the inert review/approval process;

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of these options is selected and implemented by the applicant within the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the full fee of the category identified.

Conventional New Product Applications

When the Registration Division identifies an unapproved inert on a CSF with an application for a new product that the applicant has not identified as requiring an inert approval (R311, R312 or R313), it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS
 number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or
 removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is
 approved for the application's uses; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert, including any required petition to establish or amend a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. (This option may change the PRIA category for the application, which could require a longer decision review time and a larger fee. If additional fees are due, they must be received by the Agency within the 21 day content review period.)
- 3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21-day content-review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the appropriate fee for the new product-inert approval category.

PIP Applications

When the Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division identifies an unapproved inert on a PIP CSF and a request to approve the inert does not accompany the application, it will contact the applicant with the following options:

- Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the spelling or name of the inert to that in 40 CFR 174, or providing documentation that the inert has been approved; or
- 2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If an inert ingredient tolerance exemption petition is required, the petition must be received by the Agency and the B903 fee paid within the 21 day period. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency will discuss harmonizing the timeframe for both actions.

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the fee.

- B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.
- C. Biopesticide applicants are advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 16, 2012

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

OPP Decision Number: D-464996

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 82557-G

Product Name: METHOMYL 90 WSP

EPA Receipt Date: 14-May-2012 EPA Company Number: 82557 Company Name: SINON USA INC.

JANE M. MILLER BIOLOGIC, INC. SINON USA INC. 115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD BROOKFIELD, CT 06804-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R300

NEW PRODUCT; ME-TOO PRODUCT FAST TRACK;

No additional payment is due at this time.

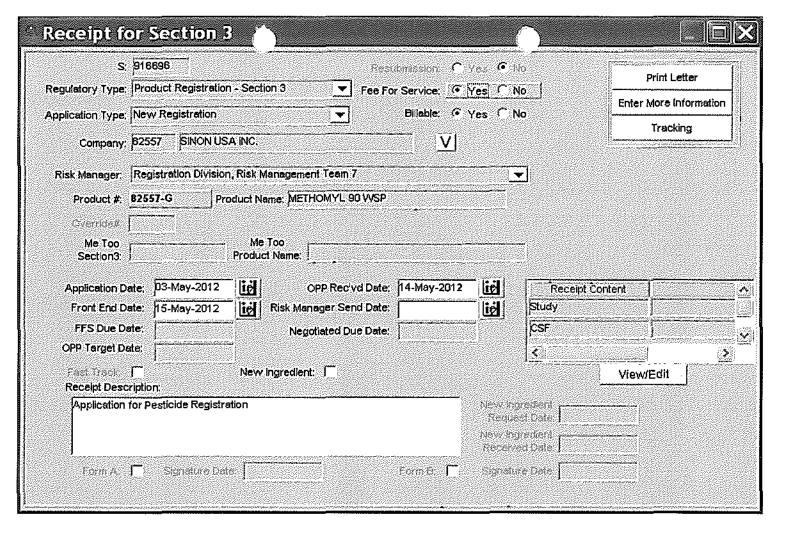
If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff

Information Technology & Resources Management Division

This package includes the following	for Division
New Registration	○ AD ○ BPPD
○ Amendment	● RD
Studies? □ Fee Waiver?□ volpay % Reduction:	Risk Mgr. 7
Receipt No. S- EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. Pin-Punch Date:	916896 82557-G 5/15/2012
This item is NOT subject to	o FFS action.
Action Code: Requested: R-300 Granted: R-300 Amount Due: \$ 1434.00	Parent/Child Decisions:
Inert Cleared for Intended Use Reviewer: VIMUL Page	Uncleared Inert in Product Date: 与ルルフ
Remarks:	



Jane Miller

From: Sent: paygovadmin@mail.doc.twai.gov Friday, May 11, 2012 4:28 PM

To:

jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

Subject:

Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions regarding this payment, please contact Pay.gov Customer Service by phone at (800) 624-1373 or by email at pay.gov.clev@clev.frb.org.

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees

Pay.gov Tracking ID: 256LBBUF Agency Tracking ID: 74311905232

Transaction Type: Sale

Transaction Date: May 11, 2012 4:27:S5 PM

Account Holder Name: Jane M. Miller

Transaction Amount: \$1,434.00

Billing Address: 115 Obtuse Hill Road

City: Brookfield State/Province: CT Zip/Postal Code: 06804

Country: USA Card Type: Visa

Card Number: **********0690

Decision Number: Registration Number:

Company Name: Sinon USA, Inc.

Company Number: 82557 Action Code: R300

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.



Please read instructions on I	everse before completing form.		Form /	Approv	OMB No. 2	070-0060). Approvel expires 2-28-95		
United States Environmental Protection Agen Weshington, OC 20460			nc y	√	Registra Amendr Other		OPP Identifier Number		
	Applicati	on for P	esticide - Se	ction	I				
1. Cempeny/Product Number 82557-XXX	1. Cempeny/Product Number 82557-XXX				2. EPA Product Manager J. Hebert 3. Proposed Classification				
4. Cempeny/Product (Name) Methomyl 90 WSP		PM#							
5. Name and Address of App Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Brookfield, CT 06804			6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Lannate SP Product Name						
		Sect	ion - II						
Amendment - Explair Resubmission in resp Notification - Explain	onse to Agency letter dated		Agency - Me Too	nted lebe letter da i* Applic Explein b	ation.	a to			
This application for a new pe Federal Register. This produ under the selective method o \$1,434.	nel page(s) if necessary. (For secti sticide product will fall within the cate ict is further defined under EPA No. 3 f data support for any acute toxicity of 00; Fax: (203) 740-1220; Email: imili	egory on Tab 300; CR No. data that may	e 4 - Registration E 44. Sinon USA is si be applicable to th	ubmitting	product chemi	istry data a	nd using the cite-all option		
		Sect	ion - III						
1. Meterial This Product Wil	Be Packaged In:								
Child-Resistant Peckaging Yes No Resistant Peckaging Yes Resistant Peckaging	Unit Packaging Yes ✓ No If "Yes" No. per	If "Yes					PVA		
be submitted	Unit Peckaging wgt. container		2 lb, 5 lb 24,	6, 2		Other (S	pacityi		
3. Location of Nat Contents		eteil Conteir		[cation of Lab on label	oal Olractic	ons		
✓ Label C	Affixed to Product Lithe	12 lbs., 2 agraph ar gluod aciled		ther	7 J GITTAUCT				
		Sect	on - IV	****			6 6 6 6		
1. Centact Point (Complete	items directly below for identifical	ion of indivi	dual to be contact	ed, if nac	essary, to pr	ocess this	application (
Name Jane M. Millet Agent Title Telephone No. (Include Area 203-740-1200					با به نع				
	Certifice ments I have made on this form or my knowlingly false or misleading s law.	nd all attach				•	6. Outo Application Received (Stamped)		
2. Signature	MM	3. Title Agent					C 06 CD 6 CD 6 CD 6		
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller		5. Oeto	May 3, 20)12					

Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment

DC CHILLIC	a to comina	Cilliai ti Cc	
Form Approv	JMB No. 2070-0066	O. Approval Expires	5-31-98.
_			

&FPA	United States Environmental Protection			
Fo	Washington, DC 2046 Drmulator's Exemption (40 CFR 152.85)	n Statement		į
Applicent's Name and Address		EPA File Symbol/Registration	n Nember	
Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Bialogic, Inc.		62 557-XX		
115 Obtuse Hill Road		Product Neme		
Brookfield, Ct 06804		Methomyl 90 WSP		
		Oate of Confidential Statema May 3, 2012	ant of Formula <i>(EPA Form 85</i>)	70-4)
As an authorized representative of the	applicant for registration of th	e product identified abo	ve, I certify that:	
(1) This product contains the following Methomyl	ng active ingredient(s):			
(2) Of these, each active ingredient I ingredient in the manufacturing, the which is registered under FIFRA the each use for which my product is	formulation or repackaging an Section 3, is purchased by us	other product which co	ntains that active ingred	ijent
(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) be	elow which paragraph applies	:		
(A) An accurate Confidential State attached to this statement. That name, the source of the active in	formula statement indicates, gredient(s) listed in paragraph OR	by company name, regi n (1).	stration number, and pr	
complete, current, and accurate				A 13
(4) The following active ingredients i		formulator's exemption		
	Source			
Active Ingredient	Product Name		Registration Number	
Methomyl				H
Simontus	Name and Tale		cocc cocc cocc cocc cocc cocc cocc coc	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Signature	Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent	Date <	3 2012	

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 8-95)

White - EPA copy Yellow - Applicant copy



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2 t37), U.S. Environmentat Protection Agency, 40 t M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

Information Management Division (2 t37), U.S. Environmentat Protection Agency, 40 t M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the completed form to this address.					
Certification with Respect to Citation of Data					
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Sinon USA, Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804	EPA Registration Number/File Symbot 82557-XX				
Active Infredientts) and/or representative test compound(s) Methomyl	Date May 3, 2012				
General Use Pattem(s) flist all those datmed for this product using 40 CFR Part t58) Terrestrial Food Product Name Methomyl 90 WSP					
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered submit this form. You must submit the Formutator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form		r all the same uses on your label, you do not need to			
I am responding to a Data-Call-to Notice, and have included with this form a libe used for this purpose).	ist of companies se	nt offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should			
SECTION I: METHOO OF OATA SUPPO	ORT (Check one me	ethod onty)			
I am using the cite-alt method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	✓ under the	g the setective method of support (or cite-all option setective method), and have included with this form a I list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be			
SECTION II: GENERAL C	FFER TO PAY				
[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the select	ive method to satisf	y one or more data requirements!			
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to	I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to the approval of this application, to the extent required by FIFRA.				
SECTION III: CERTI	FICATION				
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that [1] concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product of identicat or similar composition and uses.					
t certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration or reregistration, that tam the original data submitter or that I have obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.					
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.					
t certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)[1](F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FtFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail (or product such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancet or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA. Certify that the statements thave made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any of the statements is the statements of the					
knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishablo by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					
Signature A M M	Date May 3, 2012	Typed or Printed Name and Title $\frac{c}{c}$ $\frac{c}{c}$ $\frac{c}{c}$ $\frac{c}{c}$			

EPA Form 857/0-34 (9,97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

R 300 and 301

100% identical (repack): <u>YES or NO</u> (circle one)

{If **yes**, it's a 100% repack - then product chemistry, acute toxicity and efficacy data are <u>not</u> required}

Data on Group and A and B must be submitted - Group A and B can <u>not</u> be cited.

G ui del ine	Group A: Product Chemistry Data	Data submitted	
No.	_ ·		No
830.1550	Product Identity & Composition	×	
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product	+	
B30.1650	Description of formulation process	メ	
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities	1+	
830.1700	Preliminary analysis		
830,1750	Certified limits (158.345)	\ \tau_{\tau_{\tau}}	
830.1800	Enforcement analytical m ethod	X	

Guideline	Group B: Product Chemistry Data Study Title	Data submit	ted
No.		Yes	No_
830.6302	Color	\(\tau\)	
830.6303	Phy s ical State	+	
830.6304	Odor	*	
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction (Chemical incompatibility)	×	
830.631 <u>5</u>	Flammability	<i>x</i>	
830.6316	Explodability	*	
830.6317	Storage stability	<u> </u>	
830.6319	Miscibility	×	
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	*	
B30.6321	Dielectric Breakdown voltage	ト	
830.7000	Hq	7	
830.7100	Viscosity	4	
830.7300	Den s ity		<u> </u>

R 300 and 301

New products must provide a bridging rationale document. The bridging document directs OPP to use a currently registered set of 6 acute toxicity data and label; instead of submitting product specific data.

Guideline No.	Acute toxicity (6 pack) Study Title	Cited	
		Yes	No
870,1100	Acute Oral (LD50)	*	
870.1200	Acute Dermal (LD50)	メ	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation (LC50)	×	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	X	
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation	\perp	
870.2600	Dermal Sensitization	X	

Efficacy – which guideline depends on the proposed label use and they must cite the data to be used for the bridging rationale.

Guideline	Cited			
No.	Efficacy Study Titles	Yes	No	Comments
810.3100	Soil Treatments for Imported Fire Ants		4	
810.3200	Livestock, Poultry, Fur and Wool-Bearing Animal Treatments		٦	
810.3300	Treatments to Control Pests of Humans and Pets		×	
810.3400	Mosquito, Black Fly, and Biting Midge (Sand Fly) Treatments		X	,
810.3500	Premises Treatments		×	
810.3600	Structural Treatments		X	
810.3800	Methods for Efficacy Testing of Termite Baits		X	

